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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXVII NO. 148 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Congress Cabinet Votes For 'Status Quo'

Contentious Clause Dropped

PROPOSED RESTRICTION ON MEMBERSHIP

Working Committee Accepts Mahatma's Suggestion

IT is reliably learnt that the Congress Working Committee has decided to defer decision till the next plenary session of the Congress on the most controversial amendment to Article 5 (c) of the Congress Constitution which had created an impression that minority opinions as such were sought to be penalised.

Although no official decision was announced in this connection after the meeting of the Committee on Thursday, it is understood that the decision was reached at the suggestion of Gandhiji. It is likely that the decision will be officially announced on Friday (today).

MAHATMA'S ADVICE

It is understood that Gandhiji suggested that any amendment to the constitution which was being given effect to should find favour with the general body of Congressmen in the country. His opinion seems to have been that such changes of far-reaching importance should not be decided by a mere majority vote. This suggestion of Gandhiji is regarded in responsible Congress circles as a hint particularly to drop the Clause for the present.

It was suggested by the Constitution Sub-Committee whose recommendations are being discussed in detail by the Working Committee to add the words "or any other" after the words "communal" and "organisation." The move was criticised by both Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Acharya Narendra Dev. The latter stated: "The amendment is apparently un-exceptionable, but in my opinion, no case has been made out for the introduction of these words. The Clause as amended is further liable to be misused as it places large powers in the hands of the Working Committee for banning class organisations or political groups and parties within the Congress.'

It is interesting to learn in this connection that discussion raged for nearly four hours when the matter first came up at the Constitution sub-Committee appointed by the Calcutta session of the A.I.C.C. to take all steps necessary to see that the working of the Congress machinery was not made difficult by abuses in the enrolment of members' election or otherwise.

It appears that there was a demand in certain quarters in the Congress to ban class organisations or political groups or parties in the Congress. It was feared that the change was recommended to satisfy that demand.

IN THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

When the suggestion was first mooted, it is gathered, members of the Constitution Sub-Committee saw Gandhiji who at first appeared to have made the suggestion that there might be collective affiliation of workers' and peasants' organisations, without having any primary enrolment to the Congress organisation from among these classes. The suggestion, however, was dropped.

The next stage in the discussion of the subject appears to be the proposal put forward by the Congress President to add the words "or any other" after the words "communal" and "organisation" at the meeting of the Constitution Sub-Committee. Then

(Continued on page 7, col. 5)

At A Glance

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A heavy programme of non-stop political activity was the feature of the second day of the city's "Congress Week."

The Working Committee deliberations at Birla House on the report of the Constitution sub-committee, the inauguration of the 'Forward Bloc' Conference at the C. J. Hall in the evening, Leftist confabulations at Meherabad with a view to consolidate the Left forces and arrive at a formula for a united programme, a meeting of the Executive of the States' Peoples' Conference to consider the States problems, a meeting of the Kisan Sabha at the Servants of India Society Hall, to clarify the objective of the Kisan Sangh, were the main items of political activity during the day.

MAHATMA ATTENDS.

The Congress Working Committee had two and a half hours' sitting in the morning and four hours' sitting in the afternoon, during which it further considered the report of the Constitution sub-committee. Mahatma Gandhi attended the meeting. The most important decision arrived at by the Congress Cabinet it is understood was that the amendment to Article 5 (c) of the Congress Constitution, as suggested by the Constitution sub-Committee be dropped for the present.

STATES' PEOPLES' PROBLEMS.

The Executive of the States' Peoples' Conference which met under the Chairmanship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru considered the question of States' in the light of Mahatma Gandhi's New Technique.

'FORWARD BLOC.'

The 'Forward Bloc' Conference at the C. J. Hall was well attended. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of an 85 minutes' speech said that the conflict and temporary split in the Congress would lead to final unity on the basis of an honourable understanding.

The Premier of Madras and the Premier of the Central Provinces were the two prominent arrivals.

(Left to right) Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Dr. B. C. Roy arriving at Birla House yesterday to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

Registration Of Foreigners

Aliens Entering India To Produce Passports Or Identity Proofs

SIMLA, June 22.

All foreigners entering India will be required to produce their passports or other proof of identity on demand, under the Registration of Foreigners Rules which are coming into force from July 1, and which will be published in the Gazette of India on June 24. The following will be exempted from registration under the rules, which are summarised in a communique:—

Those who are :— (1) under sixteen years of age, (2) in the service of His Majesty (3) British protected persons (4) wives or children of Consular Officers (5) of Asiatic birth and subjects of States on the borders, internal or external, of India (6) subjects of the Sultan of Muscat and Oman (7) in transit across British India under the authority of a licence previously obtained from a place beyond British India.

Although persons exempted as above will not be required to register, all persons, including British subjects, will be required to sign the Hotel Register prescribed by Rule 14, and unless they are passengers on vessels plying solely between British India, Burma, Ceylon, French India or Portuguese India, to furnish the particulars required of passengers under certain of the rules.—A P.

STOP PRESS

ASSAM PREMIER FOR BOMBAY

SHILLONG, June 22.

In response to a wire received from Mr. Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President this noon, Hon. Mr. G. N. Bardoloi, the Premier left to-day for Bombay with a view to apprise the Working Committee members with the latest developments in the Digboi affairs and to represent the viewpoint of the Government in the light of the company's reported change of attitude with regard to the Digboi strike settlement.—United Press.

Anglo-French Formula Still Unacceptable

Moscow Insists On Solid Guarantees For Baltic Countries

MOSCOW, June 22.

It is understood that M. Molotov told British and French representatives that the new revised proposals are still unacceptable.

In unofficial circles it is believed that the new Anglo-French formula does not go far enough to meet the Soviet's insistence on solid guarantees for Baltic countries.

This does not mean a breakdown of the negotiations. The upshot of the talks is being communicated to London and Paris and an interval is now likely until fresh instructions arrive.

HIDDEN CAUSES

The report published in Moscow that the latest British proposals do not mark any progress is felt in London diplomatic quarters to be an under-statement, as they went very far towards satisfying the principle underlying the Soviet demands even if they are not absolutely as specific in wording, writes "Reuter's" Diplomatic Correspondent.

There is a feeling that the Soviet attitude suggests that there may be some other underlying causes than the mere question of formulae, but it is too early to form an opinion of the real explanation. It was never expected that the negotiations would progress rapidly, but they seem destined to be more protracted than was anticipated.

Meantime no official confirmation has reached London that M. Molotov has rejected the British proposals. It is necessary to await Mr. Seed's report before further British initiative can be taken.—Reuter.

Bengal Money-lenders' Bill

CALCUTTA, June 21.

The Bengal Legislative Assembly further considered the Bengal Money-landers' Bill to-day and disposed of all the clauses of the Bill excepting four.—A. P.

Nazi Troops On French Border

Reports Of Concentration Of Forces Denied As Baseless

COLOGNE, June 22.

Small bodies of troops of all branches have been undertaking what is termed as "transport exercises", which were carried out during night time to avoid dislocation of traffic in the various garrisons in Western Germany.

There appears, however, to be no foundation for the reports that there have been large concentrations of troops along the Siegfried Line, particularly along the French frontier.

Large numbers of troops throughout the west are on leave until August 1, when it is reported leave must be completed, in order that the men can assist in harvesting.—Reuter.

WORKERS' S.O.S. TO RAJEN BABU

BOMBAY, June 22.

Mr. Pramanik, Secretary of the Digboi Labour Union wires to the "United Press" from Digboi:

The Labour Union of Digboi have telegraphed to Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, at Bombay protesting against the continued oppression of the workers, the forced employment of prominent workers as special constables, threats of reprisals held out against the workers and the imprisonments and conviction of Volunteer Commander on flimsy and baseless charges.

The telegram states further that thousands of workers are prepared to court imprisonment if they get no protection or justice adding that the Premier Hon. Mr. G. N. Bardoloi should intervene and prevent serious developments.

The Labour Union have submitted their irreducible minimum for a settlement and are awaiting the intervention of Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President.—United Press.

Subhas On Forward Bloc's Objective

OUT TO STOP "DRIFT TO PARLIAMENTARISM"

Left Consolidation To Achieve National Unity

The Objects, Programme and Problems connected with the organisation of the 'Forward Bloc' were expounded by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, in the course of his Presidential Address to the All-India Forward Bloc Conference, which met at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Thursday evening.

THE HALL WAS PACKED TO CAPACITY WITH OVERFLOWING AUDIENCE CROWDING THE DOORWAYS.

RALLYING ALL THE LEFTIST ELEMENTS IN THE CONGRESS: THE ACHIEVEMENT OF COMPLETE UNITY IN THE CONGRESS ON THE BASIS OF AN HONOURABLE UNDERSTANDING: AND THE RESUMPTION OF THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE WERE THE OBJECTS OF THE FORWARD BLOC, SAID SUBHAS BABU.

IN TONES RINGING WITH INDIGNATION, HE REFERRED TO THE WILD RUMOURS THAT WERE BEING CIRCULATED ALLEGING THAT THE 'FORWARD' BLOC HAD ACCEPTED VIOLENCE AND WAS ALLYING ITSELF WITH NAZI-FASCIST ELEMENTS. AND CHARACTERISED IT AS A MALICIOUS LIE.

Adverting to the proposed change in the Congress Constitution, to put a ban on the association of Congressmen with other radical organisations, he said that such "cheap" constitutional manoeuvring would not stop the growth of the movement.

Mr. K. F. Nariman in the course of his welcome speech made a fervent appeal for unity in the Leftist ranks and expressed the hope that before the leaders left Bombay, Left consolidation would have become a settled fact.

Prominent among those who attended the Conference were Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, Prof N. G. Ranga, Dr. Z. A. Ahmed, Mohanlal Gautam, R. S. Ruikar, Satyaranjan Bakshi, Editor "Advance"; Kali Pada Mukherjee, Ashraf-ud-Din Chowdhury, Secretary, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee; Mubarak Sagar, Jai-Prakash Narain, Swami Govindanand, Swami Shahajanand Saraswati, Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Roy and most of the local Socialist and Communist leaders.

RANGA'S SPEECH

Prof. N. G. Ranga in proposing Mr. Subhas Bose to the chair, said that the country was awaiting marching orders and required self-reliant, competent leadership. At such a time, Mr. Bose was the man best suited to assume the entire leadership of the Left.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caviseher in seconding the proposal said that from the correspondence that had passed between Subhas Babu and Mahatmaji, it appeared that Gandhiji thought that the country was not prepared for a struggle. He thought that if Gandhiji felt he could not lead the country he should, like Bepin Chandra Pal and Surendra Nath Banerjee, retire from the Congress and leave other people to lead the country.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said:—

It is admitted on all sides, that the most urgent need today is to bring all the Left forces together on one common platform, with a common immediate objective. Whatever differences there may be in the detailed programme and policies of various groups and parties in the Congress, still there are enough points of common agreement, common aims and objective, to bring them together at least on such agreed and accepted issues. I will refer to only one and the most important one on which all radicals and left-wingers are agreed.

In a joint statement recently

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

IBN SAUD AND PALESTINE

Rumours Of Demand For Reversal Of Policy Denied In London

LONDON, June 22

Endeavours in certain quarters to find political significance in the visit paid to Herr Hitler by Khalid El Hud, a business man from Saudi Arabia now in Germany, reached their climax to-day when rumour was circulated to the effect that King Ibn Saud has addressed a demand to the British Government asking them to reverse their policy for Palestine.

The rumour has no foundation in fact. Indeed, it was learnt at the Colonial Office that Khalid el Hud, interviewed in Berlin by "Reuter" had denied that he was engaged in any negotiations with Nazis.

Khalid el Hud, whose commercial interests are considerable, is known as a staunch Arab patriot and, as the "Daily Telegraph" recalls, fought hard to preserve the independence of his native country, Tripoli from Italian annexation.

So prominent was he in opposition to the Italians that he actually came under a sentence of death from the Italian authorities —B. O. W.

NAZI DEAL WITH MOSCOW?

BERLIN, June 22.

A group of influential German industrialists are sending a delegation of businessmen to Moscow, with the aim of reviewing trade relations.

According to apparently reliable information, the Delegation is authorised to offer Moscow ten year credit of 750 million marks for purchases from Germany, while the latter is prepared to buy huge quantities of raw Materials, particularly timber, leather and oil. Foreign political circles regard it as attempt to counteract Britain's policy in Moscow.—Reuter.

Alwar will have for the first time in its history an elected Municipal Committee this year, the elections for it being scheduled to take place on July 1, 2 and 3. The leaders of the Prajamandal are contesting it in their individual capacity.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

80. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—Bride for brilliant Afghan graduate aged seventeen preparing for I.C.S. Khurshidulhasan, Headmaster, Muslim School, Bijnor, U.P. (11906)

48 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust, Limited. (Absolutely safe under the New Act) Branch Manager for Bombay Presidency. Only influential parties preferably with experience need apply P.O. Box 156, Delhi. (11893)

Wanted for a State in Kathiawar, an excellent Goanese Cook, pay Rs. 35 to 45 according to merit. Knowledge of Indian cooking preferable. Apply with testimonials stating age and experience to Box No. 463, "Bombay Chronicle".

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Highly Educated, Accurate Typist wants part-time Job; piece-work or contract. Owns New Remington Typewriter. Write Box 11940, "Bombay Chronicle".

86. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

An Under-graduate youth of noble family, with seven years experience, strong in English and mathematics wants an immediate appointment either of a Tutor, an accounts or a correspondent clerk or a rent collector, etc., useful in all respects, good references. Any reasonable salary. Please write to Ramchandra Vinayak, Angre's Wada, Room No. 16, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

62. TO BE LET.

To Let. Four Room Independent Blocks. Newly Painted for All Communities. Rent Rs. 50 to Rs. 60. Behind Police Hospital, New Nagpada in Hirji Govindji Buildings. Inquire within at Office or 'Phone 40285. (11933)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Be Let Modern Flats available at Raj Mahal. Rent moderate. Near Churchgate Rly. Station. Apply to the Manager within. (11835)

71. BUNGALOWS WANTED

Wanted a handsome bungalow, well-ventilated, near Poona (outside City). Write Box No. 11939, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS of 1939 which commenced its sitting on the 20th day of March, 1939, has this day been dissolved.

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1939.
(471)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(Works Branch)

NOTICE

TENDERS for the work of construction of the Worli Sea Face Road Extension for a length of 1,200 ft. southwards from the portion already constructed with 6" cement concrete (1:2:4) slabs with the pavement of promenade along with s.w. drainage outlets will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 3rd July, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
City Engineer's Department,
(Works Branch)
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 21-6-1939.
(469)

120. MOTOR CAR ACCESSORIES

Motorists—Save Yourselves From horror of skidding—Retread whole set of your Tyres for Rs. 30/- only. Newly applied rubber and workmanship guaranteed to 10,000 miles. Hindustan Tyres, Ltd., opp. Agripada Police Station. 'Phone: 42821. (11931)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. (Recognised by Government). Recorded last year the highest percentage of successful candidates in the Province ever since the U. P. Government started conducting the examination for the Overseer's Certificate. I, II, and IV positions were held by the candidates from this school. Matriculates should apply now for the July Session 1939 on the prescribed form which can be had with the Prospectus free from the Principal. (307)

327. AGENTS WANTED

U. P. Govt. Hand Loom Products. Wanted.—Agents on salary Rs. 60 and allowance Rs. 15 p.m. Apply for particulars with -/4/- in stamps to, Inter Trade Federation, Cantonment Road, Lucknow. (11930)

347. LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Mortgages:—Loans arranged on immovable properties in Bombay and Suburbs at moderate interest. Apply:—Estates Valuation & Engineering Co., "Prince Aly Khan Building", 20, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay. 'Phone: 20669. (11929)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF MODERN FURNITURE AT AHMEDABAD.
RARE OPPORTUNITY TO FURNISH BUNGALOWS AND OFFICES.
AUCTION SALE OF MODERN DRAWING, DINING AND BED ROOM FURNITURE.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 25th June 1939 at 9 a.m. at the Bungalow (formerly of Sheth Makubhai) near Green Hotel, Mirjapur Road, Ahmedabad, modern designed furniture including dining tables, side boards, Chesterfield suites, cabinets, gramophone, show cases, teapoys, writing tables, bookcases, Bedsteads of various designs, single and double door glass cupboards, dressing chest drawers, dressing tables, easy-chairs, etc., etc.

Furniture on view and Catalogues printed.

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RAJA
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FROM TO-MORROW
BOMBAY'S KOMIKEST PICTURE!
"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY!"
MAJESTIC
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
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ROXY
FROM SATURDAY:
1st JULY
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Durga
AN ABSORBING DRAMA OF MODERN LIFE
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
with
RAMA SHUKUL
HANSA, VISHNUPANT AUNDHKAR, V. H. DESAI
MUMTAZ ALI, P. F. PITHAWALA, SAROJ BORKAR
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A THRILLING COMEDY ROMANCE!
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JAL MERCHANT, ROMOLA, GHORY, DIXIT, E. BILLIMORIA & MEHER SULTANA
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YIELDING TO EMPLOYERS' PRESSURE

Cawnpore Labour Leaders Criticize Govt.'s Circular On Strikes

CAWNPORE, June 19.

At a meeting of labourers held under the chairmanship of Mr. S. S. Yusuf, President of the Mazdoor Sabha, labour leaders criticised the recent Government circular reprimanding them for aiding lightning strikes and preaching class hatred.

The labour leaders were of the opinion that the Congress Government was misinformed as regards the labour situation in Cawnpore and succumbed to the influence of employers. The Mazdoor Sabha could not be held responsible for lightning strikes when it was not recognised by the employers.

The right of picketing by lying across near mill gates should not be objected to as long as the employers were allowed to carry loads of blacklegs in lorries to the mills.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY TO ELECTRICAL WORKMEN

Deputation Of Local Contractors Waits Upon Minister

(From Our Correspondent)
MEERUT, (By Mail).

The draft of the revised conditions for the grant of certificates of competency to electrical workmen and licences to electrical contractors in the United Provinces which the Government proposed to make in accordance with rule 48 of the Indian Electricity Rules 1937, and which has been published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, has come as a bolt from the blue to the persons concerned in the locality. It is maintained by them that if the draft was made into law everyone of them will be wiped out of existence. The conditions laid out in the draft are reported to be such as would put even the biggest businessmen dealing in the line to numerous hardships.

An emergent meeting of the local licensed electrical contractors was held here the other day with Mr. Radha Mohan in the chair and it was resolved to request His Excellency the Governor of the Province to extend the time for receiving objection and suggestion to the draft by three months over the time so far allowed.

A deputation on behalf of the local contractors also waited upon the Minister for Education to represent their grievances to him.

INDIAN PENETRATION INTO BURMA

Indian Merchants On India Govt.'s Duty

The Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber have sent today the following telegram to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, Simla:—

"With reference to the recent announcement regarding the appointment of a commission by the Government of Burma for inquiring into the alleged Indian penetration into Burma, the Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber consider it quite essential that the sole Commissioner should be helped by two Commissioners of equal status, instead of the two assessors as announced and that the Government of India should take immediate action for getting a non-official Indian of standing and enjoying the confidence of the public being appointed by the Government of Burma as Commissioner in connection with the proposed enquiry

"My Committee would earnestly urge upon the Government of India to ask the Government of Burma to make it clear that the enquiry refers to the immigration of unskilled labour only; that occupations mentioned in Clause 3 refer to only such occupations in which unskilled labour is employed and further Clauses 4 and 5 of the Terms of Reference should cover enquiry in regard to protection of just claims of Indians in case of such conflict as mentioned in Clause 4 and deal with the question of fully safeguarding the legitimate rights which Indian labour has acquired in Burma.

Notice should be given to Burma to terminate the arrangement under the Indo-Burma Trade Regulation Order. My Committee hope that the Government of India will be pleased to do the needful as requested above for protecting the rights and safeguarding the position of Indians in Burma".—

U. P. MINISTER ON BASIC EDUCATION

Address To Pupil Teachers Of Meerut Centre

(From Our Correspondent)
MEERUT, (By Mail).

"Root out the inferiority of complex idea from the minds of our children. Tell them that they were not the progeny of a down-trodden and dishonoured Nation. Teach them that it was not a crime to be born an Indian but an honour and a blessing. Impress upon them that they were the descendents of noble and honoured ancestors and that there is no reason that they should regard themselves as helpless and down-trodden. And when this trait is cultivated in them there is no reason why the Indian Nation should not rise and advance". Thus said Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand, Minister for Education, United Provinces, while addressing the 250 pupil-teachers of the Meerut Educational Circle who are receiving instructions here at the Basic Refreshers' Centre in the Basic Education as contemplated under the Wardha Scheme.

EXPERIMENT IN BASIC EDUCATION

The Education Minister said that he had visited the Basic Refreshers' Centres in the Province to see himself the work that was being done there and to judge as to how they would give a start to the new system early in August. We have, continued the Minister, taken a heavy burden upon our shoulders in this direction and we wish that by next August we introduce this system at least in 1,700 schools of our Province.

The Basic Education is a novel thing. We are making experiments in it. The time to pronounce a verdict on its merits or demerits is yet to come. We had no clear-cut path before us but we have carved our own way. Though nothing can be definitely said about the outcome of the new scheme yet we on our part are quite confident that it would be a grand success.

RELIEF FOR TEACHERS

Education, continued the Minister, was not an easy task particularly in the present times when costly material was needed to impart it. They were not equipped with all the requisites nor they had sufficient funds for the purpose. Still they had to prepare their children with whatever insufficient material they possessed and march in level with other advanced countries of the world.

Referring to the teachers' grievances regarding poor pay, etc., the Minister said that his Department was conscious of their hardships and was working to give them relief.

RIGHT LEAD TO CHILDREN

Referring to the Hindu-Muslim tension in the Province the Minister said that it had marred the whole atmosphere in the Province. It was incumbent upon the teachers to clear the atmosphere of the filth by giving a right lead to their children. The communal quarrels were the results of the history books which gave them a coloured lesson. The teachers must ponder over the problem and must play their part in it. Britishers and Indians were two separate entity and the two could never merge themselves into one. In case of the Hindus and the Musalmans the question was quite different. This fact must be clearly impressed upon the children's mind.

Concluding the Minister said that if they observed all those principles success would be theirs. It was the most appropriate time to serve the country and they must take their due share in the same.

"Precaution In Electric Cable Jointing"

The Publicity Manager of the B.E.S. & T. Co. writes:—

Addressing the B.E.S.T. Apprentices at a meeting held on Wednesday, Mr. A. F. Lockley stressed the necessity for a tent where electric cable jointing was being carried out in the open.

He said "it is a mistake to think that tents or tarpaulin sheets are only provided as a protection against rain. It is equally important to prevent dust from being blown on to the joint and jointing materials, especially the compound and tapes. It therefore follows that the tent should be erected in such a way as to reduce to a minimum the amount of dust and foreign matter likely to blow in. This is generally achieved by having only one entrance to the tent."

HOTEL WORKERS' VICTORY

Owner Agrees To Give Wages To Settle Strike

The Secretary of the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union writes:—

The workers of Special Mewada Hotel who have been on strike since 17th instant due to the failure of the Owner of the Hotel to pay the wages of the workers in time has been settled amicably on the 19th inst.

On the 17th instant the Owner of the Hotel dismissed all the ten workers who have been working in his Hotel on some flimsy pretext and asked them to go away without paying their wages. They reported the matter to the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union. The Union tried to bring about a compromise.

But as the Owner refused they started picketing the shop and continued for two days. Finally on the 19th instant the Proprietor of the Hotel agreed to pay a part of the wages immediately and gave a written aggreement to the Union that he will pay the remaining amount on the 11th of next month. The workers also were to be re-engaged. The Union accepted this offer and called of the Strike. The workers are satisfied with the settlement.

2 YEARS' JAIL FOR MISAPPROPRIATION

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, June 21.

The Session Judge, after a long hearing, to-day sentenced Balmukund Dixit clerk of Arun Mills to 2 years' imprisonment under Sections 467 and 471 of the I. P. C.

It may be recalled here that some days ago a complaint was filed against the son of the late Sarabhai Dahyabhai and this clerk about alleged misappropriation and wrong transfer of receipts of shares of Seth Kasturbhai's Arun Mills.

Balmukind to-day pleaded guilty and asked for mercy. He was sentenced as stated above.

The case against Ramanlal Sarabhai is still proceeding. Sir Chimanlal Setalwad is appearing in this case.

ANTI-INDIAN DRIVE IN CEYLON

Pressure By India Govt. Suggested

The Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber have sent today the following telegram to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, Simla:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber view with grave concern the recent measures such as compulsory repatriation of Indian labour and proposed enactment for compulsory employment of Sinhalese by private Indian firms in place of Indians, etc., adopted or contemplated by the Government of Ceylon and earnestly urge upon the Government of India to take effective steps to see that the Government of Ceylon does not put these measures into operation.

"My Committee understand that the Ceylon Trade Delegation is not proceeding to India till October as they say they are busy with the budget session. My Committee are seriously perturbed because they are afraid that this long delay will be utilised by the Government of Ceylon in not only putting into operation measures regarding the dismissal and repatriation of Indian labour, but they will enact other anti-Indian measures and present them as "fait accompli" when they meet the Government of India in October.

"My Committee would, therefore, earnestly urge upon the Government of India to request the Government of Ceylon to begin trade talks immediately so that all sources of strength can be used to prevent the Government of Ceylon from proceeding with their anti-Indian drive policy as part of that agreement; otherwise to secure from them an assurance that not only would they not put into operation measures already enacted, but not enact any other legislation infringing the rights of Indians in Ceylon. My Committee would also suggest that when negotiations begin Government should ask for a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation and not a mere Trade Pact".—

TO-MORROW'S TWO GREAT EVENTS

1 Sjt. RAJEN BABU
—The Congress President will preside at the opening of A.-I. C.C. meeting in Bombay!

2 Sjt. SHANTARAM
—THE PRABHAT CHIEF will preside at the Grand Gala Opening of

Direction: JAYANT DESAI

Shree RANJIT
MOVIETONE'S COLOSSAL DEVOTION

SANT TULSIDAS
Marathi Musical
Headed by a strong cast
V. PAGNIS, VASANTI
LEELA CHITNIS, K. DATEY, RAM MARATHEY, RAM APTE, DIXIT & B. SOHONI, Etc.

GALA OPENING TO-MORROW at * * *
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

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NEW EMPIRE

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Music by Max Steiner • Screen Play by Warren Duff, Robert Buckner and Edward E. Paramore • From an Original Story by Edward E. Paramore and Wally Klein

—EXTRA—

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"TOYLAND CASINO"

brilliantly staged by talented Child-Stars of Hollywood

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2ND GREAT WEEK!

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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"THE LAND OF PROMISE"

Palestine in all its glory

SHOOTING LIKE A ROCKET

IT COMES

From SATURDAY, 1st July

From "THE PRODUCERS of PERFECT PICTURES"

NEW THEATRES'

Latest creation.....

Depicting the dazzling drama of Gypsy Life!

SAPEHRA

("The SNAKE-CHARMER")

Directed By:—

DEVKI BOSE

Starring:

Kanan Bala

PAHARI SANYAL, NAWAB, MENAKA, K. C. DEY, PRITHVIRAJ, ETC.

Music By: R. C. BORAL

KRISHNA

TALKIES : DUBASH THEATRE

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

The case in which Gulam Rasool Abdulla, a lorry driver, who stood charged with rash and negligent driving, and causing the death of a young girl, came up at Dadar Police Court before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate.

Judgment will be delivered on the 3rd July.

Alleged Duping Of Police Court Cashier,

It has become a general policy and practice with certain dishonest persons to offer hundred rupee notes for change and then suddenly refuse the whole change, after pilfering some amount while counting it.

How the cashier of the Girgaum Police Court became a victim to a similar ruse in the course of his duties was narrated to-day before Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Girgaum Court to-day.

Nasir Hussein who, it was alleged, approached the Cashier of the Girgaum Police Court along with another Irani produced a hundred rupee Note for change. Accordingly the cashier counted the change and gave it to the Irani, a friend of the accused, who having counted the Notes passed off Rs. 30 to Nasir Hussein and immediately disappeared.

The cashier was completely baffled when he was confronted with a deliberate fraud in Police Court, by a sudden pilfering of Rs. 70 and instantly directed the man to be arrested.

He was remanded into Police custody till the 6th July at the Girgaum Court to-day.

The Manager of the Imperial Motors Ltd., had notice on several occasions that many Motor tools were being pilfered from the shop by some person.

A keen watch was kept to find out the culprit and yesterday the Manager's own servant employed in his shop was, it was stated, actually caught red-handed when he was removing some tools from the tool chest and slowly consigning them to his pocket. He was arrested and was ordered to be let out on bail till the 22nd instant, by Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Girgam Court to-day.

"The death of Sheikhchand Sheikh Imam was caused by multiple fractures including fracture of ribs as a result of his fall while attempting to board a tram car in motion near the Museum." This was the verdict returned by the Bombay Coroners jury at the inquest to-day.

Acquittal In Adultery Case

"Mr. Alva is on strong ground when he urges on behalf of the accused that commission of adultery with the complainant's wife was a psychological impossibility when her child was lying half-dead", remarked Mr. M. A. F. Coelho. Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, on Wednesday evening, delivering judgment and acquitting Arthur Crudgington, an Anglo-Indian youth, charged with adultery by Mr. Archibald MacGill, Inspector of Stores, G. I. P. Railway.

The Magistrate in a lengthy judgment reiterated the facts of the case, wherein sensational allegations had been made on either side and gave his reasons for acquitting the accused.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chhoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.

Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu Sunday Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 7-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1 55 p.m.

UNIVERSITY ELECTION

Support Mrs. Jaishri Raiji's Candidature

The following appeal to registered graduates has been issued:—

"Shrimati Jaishriben Raiji is a candidate for one of the five seats on the Senate of the Bombay University from the constituency of the registered graduates. Shrimati Jaishriben Raiji's services not only to the cause of education but also in other spheres of social and political activities in the city and the province are too well-known to need mention. There is hardly any institution or activity, whether social or political, that stands for progress with which Mrs. Raiji is not associated. As President of the Bhagini Samaj she has rendered yeoman's services to the women of this city. As a member of the Senate, she has done commendable work. She represents at present the Bombay University on the Municipal Corporation. As such she deserves full support from the constituency from which she has chosen to offer herself as a candidate. Mrs. Raiji is a staunch nationalist and has always evinced an active interest in the Congress activities! We, therefore, earnestly appeal to all registered graduates not only of the city of Bombay but also of the whole Presidency to support her candidature and return her to the Senate to enable her to render still more useful services. Though she is not standing on Congress ticket,—as there is no such ticket—we trust every Congress minded registered graduate will cast his first preference vote in her favour.—

The appeal is signed by Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, Syed Abdulla Brelvi, Mathuradas Tricumji, D. S. Babrekar, Nanubhai V. Desai, V. H. Kamat, Dr. P. V. Mandlik and Messrs. Gunvantrai V. Kapadia and Gordhandas Engineer.

PROHIBITION AT SANTA CRUZ

A meeting of the advocates of prohibition in Santa Cruz was held at Shri Chandulal Sarabhai Modi's residence on Tuesday. Mr. J. K. Mehta presided.

The meeting decided to appoint ten prohibition guards including two Divisional officers and also a prohibition Committee of 51 members to help in the enforcement of prohibition scheme of the Bombay Government.

Sjt. Chandulal Sarabhai Modi was appointed President and Sjt. V. B. Kirtikar and Sjt. S. G. Mehta were appointed Secretaries.

The meeting also authorised the committee to appoint a working committee of 15 members including office-bearers.

Mr. S. B. Deshaprabhu

Mr. S. B. Deshaprabhu's Success in America

Mr. Shriram B. Deshaprabhu arrived in Bombay on Thursday by s.s. "Corfu" from the United States of America. He has been appointed as medical illustrator in the Tata Memorial Hospital, which is to be opened shortly to combat the deadly disease of cancer.

Mr. Deshaprabhu went to America three years ago to qualify himself in the Course of Medical Art. After receiving his Diploma in the J. J. School of Arts in Bombay, Mr. Deshaprabhu was given a scholarship by Dr. Venaleen, M.D., the Director of the Tata Memorial Hospital in Bombay. The young artist got his instruction at the John Hopkins University—under the very able direction of Prof. Max Brodel. Mr. Deshaprabhu is the first Indian to take up this Diploma. It is interesting here to note that this first Indian artist is one of the hundred and odd scholars who have so far taken the course from all parts of the world.

Mr. Deshaprabhu also studied the latest technique in colour and micro-photography at the Yale University and also got the Diploma of the American Biological Photographic Association.

Mr. Deshaprabhu was unanimously elected the President of the Cosmopolitan Club and was responsible for staring a Club for all the foreign students and doctors in Baltimore. Eminent persons are invited to give lectures in the Club every now and then. Such institutions naturally provide a common meeting place for foreigners and thus help to encourage social contacts amongst the people of other nations. Mr. Deshaprabhu was given a very hearty send-off when he left Baltimore for India.

While in America, Mr. Deshaprabhu gave an Exhibition of Art at the Maryland Institute. His twelve water colour pieces were highly appreciated by the visitors. The pictures displayed the poetic temperament and a delicate sense of colouring and harmony of the young artist from India.

Jamsaheb Distributes Prizes

At the Dadar Hindu Gymkhana, H. H. the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, presided over the annual gathering and distributed prizes to the winners on Wednesday evening at the Gymkhana pavilion, Shivaji Park, Dadar.

His Highness also unveiled a portrait of H. H. the Maharaja of Porbandar, a patron of the Gymkhana, in the midst of a large and distinguished gathering. The pavilion was gaily embellished and the guests spent an enjoyable evening.

Ayurvedic Pharmacists

An organisation known as the Ayurvedic Pharmacists' Association has been formed in Bombay with the object of encouraging the manufacture and use of Ayurvedic medicines.

Its main efforts will be directed to agitating by means of representations to Government for the removal of restrictions placed on the use of certain Ayurvedic medicines, such as 'Asawas' and 'Arishtas,' on the ground that they contain alcohol. The association will urge the removal of the ban placed on Vaidyas, other than those who are registered medical practitioners, from prescribing 'Asawas' and 'Arishtas,' and exemption of Ayurvedic medicines from the operation of the Abkari Act.

A representative Committee was appointed to frame the by-laws of the Association and to make representation to Government and the Congress "High Command." A committee was also appointed to find out the alcoholic percentage and formulae of certain Ayurvedic medicines.

LADY JEEJIBHOY DEAD

Mother Of Present Baronet Passes Away

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Lady Jeejibhoy, the mother of Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy, Baronet which occurred this mornnig.

The late Lady Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy was born in Bombay in 1885 She was the daughter of the late Mr. Jalbhoy Ardeshir Seth and was married to Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, 5th Baronet on the 22nd January 1906 in Bombay at Chateau Petit, Warden Road.

Her husband, the late Sir Jamsetji, died in 1931 at an early age of heart-failure. Since her husband's death she was leading a quiet solitary life.

Lady Jeejeebhoy was very charitably disposed and used to give great help to many poor Parsis. She leaves behind her only son, the present Baronet and two daughters, one of whom is married to Mr. Doobash, Chief Inspector of the Aviation Department of Government of India.

W. I. A. A. Prize Winners

The Secretary of the W. I. A. A. writes:—

The first prize, a Hillman Minx saloon motor-car in Lady Blackwell's appeal to the Bombay Presidency Girl Guide Funds, was won by Muljibhai Balsaria, a butler employed by Mrs. Magnusson, of Carmichael House, Pedder Road.

Altogether 20 prizes were awarded and only seven or eight have so far been claimed. In case any prize winner has missed previous publication of the winning numbers, here they are once more:

Nos. 4500—1st Prize; 791—2nd Prize; 8476—3rd Prize; 19376—4th Prize; 9135—5th Prize; 10021—6th Prize; 3120—7th Prize; 12486—8th Prize; 1076—9th Prize; 15762—10th Prize; 14131—11th Prize; 2680—12th Prize; 6079—13th Prize; 13691—14th Prize; 16893—15th Prize; 17201—16th Prize; 18630—17th Prize; 11356—18th Prize; 5864—19th Prize; 7239—20th Prize.

The members of the Westminster Air Raid Precautions Squads took part in realistic exercises covering five districts of the City of Westminster, London. Picture shows a gas-masked Air-Raid Precautions worker carrying away a girl casualty during the exercises.

THREE KILLED IN VILLAGE FIGHT

ETAWAH, June 22.

Three persons are reported to have been killed and several injured some of them seriously at Chirohli in the interior of Etawah District yesterday, when two village parties were engaged in a fierce fight in which Lathis were freely used and shots were fired.

The police reached the spot soon after the fight started and several arrests were made.

The injured persons have been removed to hospital. The villagers are panic-stricken.—A. P.

PHOENIX MILL STRIKE CONTINUES

Girni Kamgar Union Distribute Grain To Workers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The strike of the workers of the Phoenix Mills is continuing in a peaceful manner. The authorities of the Girni Kamgar Union are distributing doles of rice, grain, and dall to the strikers, from the money collected for this purpose.

Picketing is going on at Manbhar, Habib, and Vijaya Mills at Reay Road.

Police are on the scene, but no untoward incidents have so far occurred at these places.

DR. GILDER'S TOUR

Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister of Health, will leave Bombay on June 24 for Pandharpur where he will stay for two days (June 25 and 26). On his way back he will halt at Poona for two days (June 27 and 28) reaching Bombay on June 29.

IF ONLY I COULD SLEEP
MY NERVES ARE ALL ON EDGE
I SHALL BE IN A TERRIBLE STATE TO-MORROW
WHAT WOULDN'T I GIVE FOR A GOOD NIGHT'S REST!
OVALTINE

Drink delicious

OVALTINE

and forget your nerves

Do you realise that strained nerves are starved nerves? If your nerves won't let you sleep, it is a sign that your daily dietary is not providing sufficient nerve-restoring nourishment.

What you need is a cup of "Ovaltine" at night, just before you go to bed. It soothes your nerves and quickly induces natural, *restorative* sleep. While you sleep, "Ovaltine" recharges the entire nervous system with vitality, giving you morning freshness and all-day energy.

But, remember, it must be "Ovaltine." Only "Ovaltine" can give you "Ovaltine" results. Prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh, creamy cow's milk, plus valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins—"Ovaltine" is the supreme tonic food beverage.

"OVALTINE" BISCUITS

The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "OVALTINE" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. & 8 oz. pkts., & 1 lb. tins.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Distributors: James Wright Ltd., 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

OB/5/39

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

224 metres (1.231 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Keep Fit 8-10 Saqi-I-Kausar 8-20 News In English 8-30 Naghma-I-Firaq 8-45 Filmy Tarane 12-30 p.m. Raffique Ghaznavi 1-0 Market Rates 1-10 Mutual Understanding (English and Hindustani for beginners) 1-25 A Naat 1-30 Music 2-30 School Broadcast 2-35 Science 2-50 An Alien Air 3-0 Hebbs by Vijay Merchant 6-0 Jugal Kishore 6-10 Ramanathaker 6-15 Pralhad Joshi 6-40 Speech of King at Guildhall (From B.B.C.) 6-50 Jugal Kishore 7-0 Educated Unemployed (Gujarati) by Mrs. Jayashree Raijee 7-15 Sarod Recital by M. Umar Khan 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Film Review 8-0 Amateur Attempts 8-30 Storm in A Tea-Cup Gujarati Play by C. M. Kacha of Rajkot 8-55 Local News and Announcements 9-0 News In Hindustani 9-15 News In English 9-35 Rafique Ghaznavi 10-0 Bombay Radio Orchestra 10-10 Pralhad Joshi 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-20 to 3-15 p.m. As In Bombay 1 6-0 Children's Hour (English) 7-30 to 8-0 As In Bombay 1. 8-0 Pralhad Joshi 10-0 Hilda Flanders Entertainer 10-10 Olga Athaide Pianoforte Recital 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Recitation from Quran 7-45 Radio Orchestra 7-50 Nasir-I-Rasul 7-55 Banne Khan and Party.
12-0 noon Devotionals 12-30 Enayat Khan 1-0 Geraldo's Orchestra 1-28 From Land of Heather 1.45 Jam Session 6-10 Banne Khan and Party 6-30 Caricatures. 4. 6-45 Faiyaz Muhammad 7-0 Tagore's Songs 7-15 Sham Ke Rag 7-45 Ramzan Khan 7-55 For Villagers 8-30 Zohra Zen 8-50 From Various Schools 9-35 Money for Nothing A Sketch by F. Morton Howard 9-50 Faiyaz Muhammad 10-5 Banne Khan and Party.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. & 12-0 to 2-0 p.m. As In Delhi 1.
60.48 metres (4.960 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-10 As In Delhi 1 6-10 Bonra Jan 6-30 to 6-45 As In Delhi 1 6-45 Ramzan Khan 7-5 Ata Muhammad 7-10 Faiyaz Muhammad 7-25 Shrimati Ela Das Gupta 7-40 Radio Orchestra 7-45 Banne Khan and Party 8-5 Zohra Jan 8-20 Faiyaz Muhammad 8-30 to 9-50 As In Delhi 1. 9-50 For Music Lovers.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15.290 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. & 12-0 to 2-0 p.m. As In Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-45 As In Delhi 1 7-45 to 8-30 As In Delhi 2 8-30 to 10-30 As In Delhi 1.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1.086 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Light Songs 6-15 Ummeed Ali Khan 6-35 Umra Zia Begam 6-50 Haidar Bakhsh 7-0 Damyanti Devi 7-5 Kumari Namita Roye 7-15 Damyanti Devi 7-25 Siraj Ahmad 7-35 Umra Zia Begam 7-45 For the Countryside 8-15 Ummeed Ali Khan 8-35 Feroz Din 8-40 Umra Zia Begam 9-35 Recorded Interlude 9-50 Ummeed Ali Khan 10-10 Umra Zia Begam 10-20 Umra Zia Begam, Shamshad Begam & Mohini Das.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 280 metres (1,5.0 kc/s) from 7 to 10-50 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)
2-0 p.m. Tevaram and Tiruppugazh 2-30 K. S. Narayana Iyengar 2-45 In Prayerful Mood 6-0 For Villages 6-30 Injikudi E. K. Pichakannu Brothers Nagaswaram 7-0 Dances I Have Seen (Tamil) by G. K. Seshagiri and 7-15 Sreemati M. S. Sundaram Vocal 7-45 Injikudi E. K. Pichakannu Brothers Nagaswaram 8-30 Duets In Tamil 8-45 Shrimati M. S. Soundaram Vocal.

Calcutta—I Programme

time).
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10-30 a.m. Film Hits.
12-30 p.m. Hit Parade. 1-25 (Add 24 minutes for Calcutta Market rates in English. 1-30 Reading from Quran. 1-45 Quick Way to English. 2-5 Gopal-Bhar. 5 For Children. 6 Girls and Boys Come Out to Play. 6-40 When Sun Goes Down. 7-30 Abasheshey: A comic drama. 8-30 Parul Sen. 8-45 Gopal Sen Gupta. 9 Ranibala. 9-15 Rajen Sen Gupta. 9-25 Uttara Devi. 9-35 Classical Songs. 10-5 Abbasuddin Ahmed.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5 p.m. to 7-30 As in Calcutta 1. 7-30 Parul Sen. 7-40 Gopal Sen Gupta. 7-50 Ranibala. 8 Rajen Sen Gupta. 8-15 Uttara Devi. 8-30 Partha Sarathi: A mythological drama.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6 p.m. Qawwali. 6-20 Khayal and Thumri. 6-40 Ali Akbar Khan. 6-55 Bhajans and Geets. 7-15 Pankharyan. 7-25 Naats. 7-45 Ali Akbar Khan. 8 My Best, 5, by Parvez. 8-15 Rashke Jahan. 8-40 Bhajans. 9-40 Qawwali and Naats. 10 Ali Akbar Khan. 10-15 Ghazal and Thumri. 10-35 Beyond the Horizon.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5 p.m. Carnatic Orchestra. 5-15 N. Rajagopalan: Vocal. 6 Pudukottah Subramania Aiyar: Flute. 6-45 N. Rajagopalan: Vocal. 7 Carnatic Orchestra. 7-15 Our Common Debt (Tamil) by C. D. Rajeswaran. 7-20 Chilakapudi Venkateswara Sarma. Vocal. 8-15 A I R Artist: Gottuvadhyam. 8-25 Chilakapudi Venkateswara Sarma: Vocal. 8-55 Who know no higher. By Rev. J. O. Cochran. 9-30 S. Indragopal Chetty: Vocal.

Madras—II Programme

60.93 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5 p.m. to 6 As in Madras 1. 6 Puranakalakshepam. 6-25 Problems of Gardening (Telugu). 6-35 Songs You Like. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Sonata in D Minor for Violin and Pianoforte. 10 Songs for Modern German Opera. 10-6 Second String Trio.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Jack Wilson and His Versatile Five. 7-55 Trout Fishing: Fly Fisherman in Shropshire. 8-15 Symphony Concert. 9-30 News. 9-45 John Madin. 10-20 Sports News.

-NOW!... an Amazing Difference"

Here's a man who was in the condition that thousands suffer from—he wasn't really well or really ill. Simply felt out of sorts—his back ached—work became a strain—leisure was no longer looked forward to—life was losing its sparkle. Read how he won back to glorious health!

"I used to find work a great effort . . . my back started aching towards the afternoon . . . it required every ounce of fitness to do my work at all times so that the strain was terrible. I have been taking Fynnon Salt every day for two months and have perceived in myself an amazing difference of good and healthful fitness. I sleep and eat better and keep down fatness. Your wonderful treatment is the royal road to permanent fitness."

NATURE'S REMEDY

Fynnon Salt gives Nature's salts of the earth found in the famous mineral spring waters—the salts of Sodium, Potassium and Lithium. Thousands of wealthy people visit these springs every year in search of health. Here, in Fynnon Salt, is the treatment for which they make long and expensive journeys, available to everyone at negligible cost! And it's so easy—and pleasant to take! Simply half-a-teaspoonful in a glass of water every morning! See what a wonderful difference it will make to your health, too! Fynnon Salt washes away all the clogging waste matter that poisons the blood stream, and sets up harmful and painful deposits throughout the body. Few people are able, under modern conditions of life and diet, to deal with this excess naturally. That is why countless thousands everywhere rely on Fynnon Salt. Fynnon Salt is sold only in Green and Red labelled bottles, in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In cases of difficulty write to: J. L. Morrison, Son and Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

Fynn

Forty-One Lakhs Arrears Of Municipal Taxes

Corporators' Plea For Measures For Effective Collection: Battle Of Times Again

COMMISSIONER CORRECTS MISSTATEMENT

In view of the large arrears outstanding in the other Municipalities in the Presidency, the Municipal Commissioner was requested to report at the meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Thursday as to whether the Municipal Act was sufficiently effective for the recovery of the Property Tax in Bombay City.

Battle Of Times

The Corporation also resumed debate for a few minutes over the old controversy of Bombay versus Standard Time and again adjourned the discussion till next week.

To Make Collection Of Taxes Effective

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved:—

That the Commissioner be requested to report as to whether the procedure prescribed by the Bombay Municipal Act for the recovery of Property Taxes is sufficiently prompt and effective and whether any modification or alteration is necessary and if so to make recommendations for improving the same with a view to ensuring collection of taxes in proper time and to rendering possibility of evasion and delay remote.

Mr. Mathradas said according to the Municipal Act, Property Tax was to be paid in advance and no arrears were to be allowed to accumulate. They must have noticed the state of other municipalities as revealed in the "Bombay Government Gazette" where large amount of arrears were allowed to accumulate which ultimately hampered the smooth working of the administration. He did not think the Bombay Municipality was slow in collecting taxes but he wanted to know from the Municipal Commissioner whether he wished any amendment in the Municipal Act so as to make the collection of the taxes more efficient.

Prof S. R. Davar wanted to know whether Mr. Mathradas meant Municipal taxes alone or also the Property Tax of the Government.

Mr. Mathradas said only the Municipal taxes.

Dr. J. V. Vora seconded the proposition.

Mr. K. H. Goregaokar did not think any report was necessary on this point from the Municipal Commissioner as the public were paying their taxes without much trouble as elsewhere.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta quoted Administration Report of the Municipal Commissioner and said that the Government, Port Trust and Railway were more in arrears than the public in the payment of the taxes. If constituted body like the Government fell in arrears for a substantial amount, they should not think the Municipal staff allowed arrears to accumulate for the sake of any "favours". As a matter of fact, he said, both the machinery and the Municipal Act were quite efficient to collect the taxes but if there were any arrears that was due to insufficient staff.

Pof. S. R. Davar also supported Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and said besides doing the normal work of the Municipality, the staff were expected to prepare bills and collect Government taxes. This lead to, he said, the accumulation of arrears of Bombay Municipal taxes.

Dr. J. A. Collaco speaking for the landlords said they paid their taxes promptly unless they had no money or the property was mortgaged.

Huge Arrears

MR. MOHANLAL M. DESAI POINTED OUT FROM THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT THAT RS. 41 LAKHS WERE IN ARREARS, WHICH WAS NOT A SMALL AMOUNT. HE THOUGHT SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE TO COLLECT THE TAXES MORE PROMPTLY.

Misstatement Corrected

The Municipal Commissioner said that a statement was made regarding the Government, Railway and the Port Trust were in arrears. In fairness to these bodies, he said, they paid their taxes promptly. If there were any arrears, it was because of the delay caused by disputes over some bills.

Mr. Mathradas in reply said that if the Municipal Commissioner said in his report that both the Municipal Act and machinery were efficient and sufficient for the collection of taxes, he would have nothing to say on the matter. His idea was to help the Municipal Executive.

The proposition was carried.

BATTLE OF 'TIMES'

The House then reverted to the May agenda and resumed debate over the resolution of Mr. S. S. Mirajkar moved on the 4th May last that the Corporation are of opinion that the Standard Time be henceforth adopted for all Municipal clocks.

Mr Mohanlal M. Desai had moved an amendment to adhere to the Bombay Time and to request the Government to consider the advisability of setting all clocks under their control to Bombay time.

Another amendment was moved by Mr M. N. Talpade to refer the matter to the Law and Revenue Committee.

On Thursday, when the debate was resumed, Mr Motichand Kapadia supported Standard Time as he thought Bombay Time and Standard Time caused confusion.

Mrs. Jayashri Patil whole-heartedly supported Bombay Time. Calcutta and Madras had their own time on their clocks. Why not Bombay? Bombay was an important city and should have its own time, she said.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji said he had supported Standard Time in the past whenever this question was brought before the House and he would support it now also. It was not the question of dignity but of convenience. Every one regulated his appointment and work by Standard Time and he failed to see why there should be Bombay Time as well as Standard Time.

At this stage the Mayor adjourned further debate till next Thursday.

Arrangements Complete For A. I. C. C. Session

Entrance Tickets Will Be Available At Gowalia Tank Maidan From To-day

(FROM CONGRESS HOUSE)

The Working Committee will meet to-day at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Birla House, Mount Pleasant Road.

The A.I.C.C. will meet to-morrow (Saturday) at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the Gowalia Tank Maidan in the A.I.C.C. pandal.

The entrance passes of the A.I.C.C. members together with badges can be had from to-day (Friday) from the Office of the A.I.C.C. at Congress House during office hours. The office of the A.I.C.C. will be shifted to the special pandal at the Gowalia Tank Maidan on Saturday (to-morrow) morning.

The visitors' tickets of various denominations are being sold all over the City. Those who have not yet bought these so far, will do so to-day to avoid rush at the pandal. Arrangements have been made from to-day to sell tickets on the pandal site at Gowalia Tank Maidan.

The various public bodies and commercial associations in the City have been requested to keep their offices closed from 1 p.m. on Saturday and we are glad to announce that most of them have consented to do so. This will facilitate the attendance at the meeting of a large number of persons who are employed in these organisations.

The vehicular traffic round about the A.I.C.C. pandal will be controlled from Saturday by the Police in co-operation with the Congress volunteers. The cars will run one way during the hours of the A.I.C.C. meeting. All cars will enter by this route, cross the Maidan and come out in Alexandra Road and Owen Dunn Road. Arrangement has been made to park a large number of cars in a corner of the Gowalia Tank Maidan opposite the A.I.C.C. pandal.

All volunteers requisitioned for the session of the A.I.C.C. and all members of the various Committees of the B.P.C.C. specially appointed for the purpose are requested to be present at the Congress House to-day at 8 p.m. (S.T.) to take final instructions about the work.

The members of the A.I.C.C. who are not the guests of the B.P.C.C. should immediately communicate their addresses in Bombay to our office to facilitate communication. We have been getting a number of telephonic enquiries about members whose addresses are not with us.

Over fifty members of the A.I.C.C. arrived in the City till yesterday evening. The rest of them are expected to-day and to-morrow.

Shri Biswanath Das, Premier of Orissa, will arrive to-day by Calcutta Mail via Nagpur. He will be the guest of Shri K. M. Munshi, Bombay Home Minister, at Ridge House, Ridge Road. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of U.P. will arrive to-morrow (Saturday) and he will be the guest of Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, 89, Warden Road.

Dr. D. T. Anklesaria, a member of the B.P.C.C. will act as the Medical Officer of the Reception Committee of the B.P.C.C. Any member of the A.I.C.C. requiring his services should dial either of the following numbers:

40733 (Congress House).
27881 (Dr. D. T. Anklesaria's Dispensary).

The members of the Working Committee and the representatives of the press will go round the A.I.C.C. pandal inspecting the arrangements to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

CONGRESSMEN DISPERSED

Several Injured Sequel To Defiance Of Ban In Benares State

BENARES, June 22.

Several persons were injured on Tuesday when police dispersed a meeting of Congressmen belonging to Chakia district of Benares State. The meeting was held in defiance of an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. which has been promulgated in the district in view of the recent communal tension.

The police also made some arrests but the persons were later released.

It may be recalled that 26 Congressmen were convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment on a charge of holding an unlawful meeting in Chakia.—A. P.

SURAT MERCHANTS WAIT ON MINISTERS

SURAT: June 22.

A deputation of Surat cloth merchants interviewed Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe and Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai in Poona in connection with the Sales Tax recently.

It is understood that they were informed by the Ministers that the Government were contemplating a change in the levy of the taxes, whereby it would be recovered from the wholesalers instead of the retailer and the hawker. It is stated that Government are also contemplating means to prevent a diversion of the trade to Indian States.

The Ministers assured the merchants, it is stated, that before final decisions are taken on this question the opinion of the merchants would be called for.—United Press.

'Centurion Salvage

CALCUTTA, June 21.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to-day for beaching the last of the four engines of the sunken flying boat 'Centurion' together with the forepart of the machine which is still under water.

Two of the Port Commissioner's boats were engaged in dragging operations throughout the day but the forepart to which the engine is attached could not be located.

It is stated that salvaging operations will be resumed to-morrow.—A. P.

PREMIERS OF MADRAS AND C. P. IN CITY

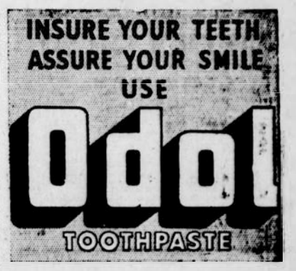
BOMBAY, Thursday.

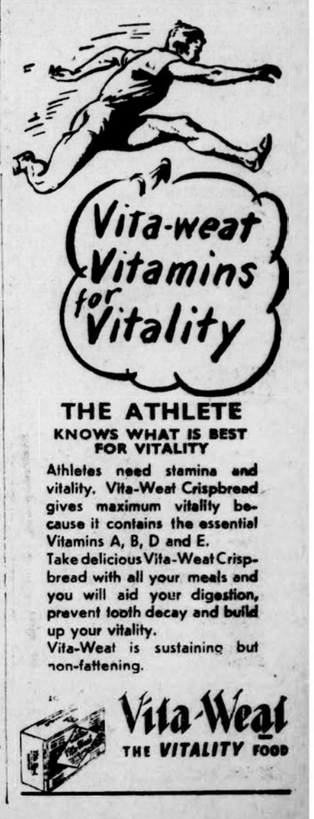
Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier of Madras, Mr. Ravishanker Shukla, Premier of the Central Provinces, and Mr. Dwarkaprasad Misra, Minister for Local Self-Government, arrived in Bombay this morning.

Fifth Judge For Oudh Chief Court

LUCKNOW: June 22.

The Governor-General, it is understood, has been moved by the Chief Court of Oudh for the appointment of a fifth Judge in the Oudh Chief Court.—United Press.




Vita-weat Vitamins for Vitality
THE ATHLETE
KNOWS WHAT IS BEST FOR VITALITY
Athletes need stamina and vitality. Vita-Weat Crispbread gives maximum vitality because it contains the essential Vitamins A, B, D and E.
Take delicious Vita-Weat Crispbread with all your meals and you will aid your digestion, prevent tooth decay and build up your vitality.
Vita-Weat is sustaining but non-fattening.
Vita-Weat
THE VITALITY FOOD

SANITARY INSPECTORS' EXAMINATION

73 Out Of 153 Pass

Mr. R. K. Mhatre, Acting Executive Health Officer Bombay Municipality writes:—

Out of 153 candidates that presented themselves for the above examination held in May 1939, the following 73 have passed, subject to the approval of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London.

The names of the first five candidates are arranged in order of the merit marks obtained, and the rest are arranged in alphabetical order. The numbers shown before the names are the Examination Numbers of candidates.

100 Kishinath Vinayak Natu. (D.C.E.).
72 Umakant Ganpat Lad.
97 Bhashakarla Lakshmi Narsimham.
2 Narasiv Govind Annachatre.
13 Babulal Tulshiram Burad.
1 Hari Yashwant Amle.
7 Kailash Nath Bhargava.
11 Moreshwar Vishnu Bokil.
14 Rajaram Ramchandra Chhabria.
15 Parmanand Tahiliomal Chhabria.
17 Gopal Ramchandra Chandorker.
19 Dattatray Khirappa Charane.
20 Bharatsinhji Keshrisinhji Chauhan.
21 Chinmoy Dutta.
22 Vasant Ganpatrao Chitnavis
26 Jacob David.
27 Bapubhai Maganlal Desai.
28 Khushmanray Surajram Desai.
29 Maganlal Manibhai Desai.
33 Shambhu Ratna Dikshit.
36 Gulam Ahamad Ghanaie
38 Lakshman Sarup Goyal
39 Nanu Ram Gupta.
40 Sheik Mohamad Habib.
41 Taher Tyebally Harianvala (M.B.B.S.).
42 Cheliaram Gobindram Harisingani.
44 Waman Shankar Isloor. (M.B.B.S.).
45 Bhartur Venkatchar Narasimha Iyengar.
53 Keshao Shioram Joshi (L.M.P.)
54 Madeo Deorao Joshi.
55 Parasharam Krishna Joshi.
59 Karen Pershad.
61 Shankar Vasudeo Karpe. (M.B.B.S.).
62 Anant Ganpatrao Kalokhe. (M.B.B.S.).
64 Jalil Ahmad Khan.
66 Vasant Gangadhar Khandwe
67 Sitaram Anantrao Kherwadker.
68 Ishwarlal Dahyabhai Killawala. (B.B.B.S.)
70 Kirishen Gopal Dass Kohli
71 Govind Murlidhar Kulkarni
75 Gajendra Nath Maharishi.
76 Kedar Nath Maheshwari.
81 Murli Manohar Mathur.
84 Navnitray Amritlal Mehta.
88 Shanti Manekial Modi.
89 Mohammad Elahi Boksha.
92 Daniel Muthiah Arul Moni
93 Radhakishni Kewairam Motwani.
95 Chandra Narayanan Nair.
96 Puthen Purail Madhavan Pillai Sivasankaran Nair.
102 Moreshwar Mukund Oknade.
105 Makrand Vinayak Pandya.
106 Vasudeo Narayan Panjari.
108 Shankar Ganesh Pansare. (M.B.B.S.).
109 Manubhai Chaturbhai Patel
114 Mahadeo Ganesh Patwardhan.
115 Jagjit Singh Paul.
120 Shiva Prasad Porwal.
121 Nirmal Krishna Purkayastha (L.M.P.)
122 Maganlal Ladhabhai Raichur.
123 Raj Singh.
127 Nedungottoo Parameswaran Raman Nair.
130 Girdhari Pershad Sahgal.
131 Purna Chandra Sanyal.
133 Hari Vithal Saswadkar.
135 Sadashav Krishna Sathe (L.C.P.S.)
142 Siraj-Ud-Din Ahmad.
144 Syed Abid Ali (M.B.B.S.)
145 Shaikh Mohamad Akram.
146 Sadashiv Gajanan Tere.
147 Krishnaji Hanamant Tergaonkar.
151 Mukundprasad Radhakrishna Trivedi
154 Krishna Hanamanta Yelburgi.

In The Corporation Hall

(By Our Special Correspondent)

It is becoming more and more difficult to follow the proceedings of the Corporation. The speakers, with the exception always of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and one or two others have acquired the habit of speaking most inaudibly with the result that much of what transpires between councillors and the Commissioner is lost to the press benches.

* * * *

In view of the order paper which is circulated, it would be more advisable if the mover of a resolution were merely to say that he formally moved resolution number so-and-so instead of reading through it verbatim, when these words cannot be heard in any part of the room.

* * * *

Likewise the formula adopted by the chair is most monotonous. "If no councillors wish to speak on the resolution I shall put it to the vote. Those for (no pause) those against (no pause) carried (Bang goes the hammer). Hearing this stereotyped formula about thirty to forty times during a meeting is jarring even on the best of nerves. Also the hammer of the Mayor must be more sparingly used than such hammers are at places like public auctions. Too frequently used, it loses its force and often little attention is paid to it. One would expect that when the Mayor does have occasion to use the hammer it would produce that deadly silence, which instinctively shows the power and the prestige behind it.

* * * *

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta is quite the most entertaining oppositionist that one could find. Well informed, caustic, courteous, he made an admirable series of sallies at the expense of the Congress Party leader on the question of Property-Tax collection methods, which the Congress Party are keen on improving. Without him the Corporation would be very dull. One looks forward to Sir H. P. Mody's presence in the House, but to look for Sir H. P. Mody in the Corporation these days is like looking for a needle in a haystack.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 6, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 5, 1358
Parsi: Deh 21, 1308
Hightide: 4-01; 16-29
Lowtide: 7-51; 23-08
Sunrise: 6h. 3m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

Saturday, June 24.

S S "Ranchi" with English mails, sails at 1 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Karachi and Panigur, wires interrupted from 19th inst. Telegrams for Panigur, Turbat and Gwadur, subject to serious delay.

MINT WORKERS' UNION

An extraordinary general meeting of the Mint Workers' Union, Bombay will be held to-day (Friday), at 5 p.m. in the Mapgalore Hall, Bohra Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

DADAR HINDU MAHASABHA

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Dadar Hindu Mahasabha at Wanmali Hall Dadar today (Friday), at 9 p.m.

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Prof. A. M. Modi, M.A. will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Prayer, and how it works"

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

The Raja of Bhor and Staff Officer, Major General A. D. Fraser, Brigadier and Mrs. G. B. Howell, Dr. S. K. Banerji and Major and Mrs. T. M. Lunham lunched at Government House on Wednesday.

THE BABU P. P. JAIN HIGH SCHOOL

A meeting of the past students of the Babu P. P. Jain High School will be held on Saturday, the 24th inst. at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the School Hall for the formation of the past students union.

PARTY TO B.B.C.I. CHIEF ENGINEER

The Engineering Staff of the B.B. C.I Railway in Bombay will hold a function to wish farewell to Mr. A. E. Watkins, Chief Engineer, who is leaving Bombay on the evening of Tuesday 27th instant on retirement.

The function will take place at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Friday), in the Chief Engineer's Drawing Office room.

BOMBAY SEVA DAL

The G.O.C. of the Bombay Seva Dal writes:—

All the volunteers who have been selected to work at the ensuing session of the All-India Congress Committee and the volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal are hereby informed to be present at the Congress House to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House when the final instructions regarding their duties will be given.

LEAGUE OF RADICAL CONGRESSMEN

The members of the League of Radical Congressmen, from Bombay and Suburbs will meet Comrades M. N. Roy, A. K. Pillai, Jibanlal Chatterji and other prominent members of the League from other provinces to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m. at the office of the Independent India, Ratilal Mansion 2, Parekh Street, Girgaon.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"Let Us Live" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Wuthering Heights" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Three Musketeers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bari-Didi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Oklahoma Kid" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Maya Bazar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Premsagar". Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Young Dr. Kildare" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Thokar" Time as usual
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"We Three". Daily at 4-45 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"The Mill" Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Ladies Only" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Devata". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Leather Face" Daily at 4-45 7-30 and 10 p.m.

Muslim Protest Against Urdu Primer

A mass public meeting of Mussalmans of Bombay will be held to-day (Friday), after Juma Prayers under the auspices of the Prepaganda Committee appointed by the Bombay Provincial Muslim League to explain to the Mussalmans why the Bombay Provincial Muslim League disapproved the national course for Urdu Schools published by Jamia Milia, Delhi and to protest against introducing the Urdu Primer of the national course in Municipal Urdu Primary Schools.

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar M.L.A. will preside.

'B' WARD LOCAL COMMITTEE

The Chairman, "B" Ward Local Committee, writes:—

The first meeting of the reconstituted Committee was held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday when Mr. Kassumally J. Rahimtulla was voted to the Chair. The meeting unanimously elected Mr. Haroon R. Sayani as their Chairman and Mr. Chimanlal J. Shah as the Hon. Secretary for the year 1939-40.

PROHIBITION MEETING

Public meeting will be held at Brahmin Sahayak Sangh, Ganeshwady, Dadar to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) under the auspices of Prohibition Board Sub-Division No. 13. Mr. Sunderrao Athavle will preside when evil consequences of drinks will be exhibited by Magic Lantern slides. At the same time a Sub-Divisional Board will be appointed.

Leaders And Workers' Rally

Under the auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union, a rally of workers will be held at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Friday) in front of the Phoenix Mills, Fergusson Road, when Messrs. Subash Chandra Bose, Sahajanand Saraswati, and Jaiprakash Narain will speak on the crisis in the country and the industry.

Political Power For Masses

All-India Kisan Committee Decide On Amendments To Constitution To Clarify Objective

The All-India Kisan Committee met at the Servants of India Society on Thursday afternoon under the presidentship of Acharya Narendradev and decided, besides routine business, certain important amendments to the Constitution. An amendment seeks to clarify the objective as a democratic State in which political and economic power will be vested in the masses.

The Sabha is to organise the Kisans with the above end in view, on the basis of minimum demands in the day-to-day struggles that arise. The Sabha should strive to gain economic freedom to the masses and the achievement of complete independence.

The other amendments referred to quotas of delegates from the provinces and matters of such nature.

Members of the Committee from various provinces attended the meeting. Among those that attended were Sjt. Jaiprakash Narain, Swami Sahajanand (General Secretary) and Babu Gangasadan (Bihar), Prof. N G. Ranga and Mr. V. Sivalinga Prasad (Andhra), Messrs. Indulal Yagnik (Gujerat) and Jalaluddin Bukhari (Sind), Joint Secretaries. Mr. Chandra Bhan Bhat (Gujerat), Mr. V. M. Bhuskute (Maharashtra), Messrs. P. D Marathe (C. P.), P. B. Muchandi (Karnatak), and Ramkishan and Sohansingh Joshi, M.L.A. from Punjab.

The Committee is again meeting on Saturday evening at 7-30 p. m.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

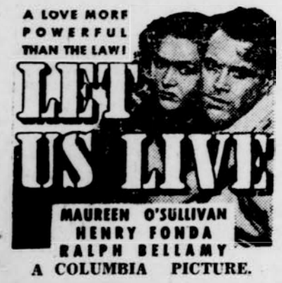
There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday, the 27th June 1939.

The next Meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, the 4th July 1939, at 3-30 p.m. (Bombay Time)

PROHIBITION MEETING AT NAPOO HALL

Under the auspices of the Prohibition Propaganda Board a public meeting will be held today (Friday) at 9 p.m. at Nappoo Hall, Matunga, when Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress will speak on Prohibition. Loudspeakers will be installed.

EROS DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



A COLUMBIA PICTURE.
EXTRA Washington's Reception of KING & QUEEN in Paramount British News
BOOK EARLY 'Ph. 22519

Mr. Baburao Patel, well-known Film Journalist, who sailed by s. s. "Conte Verde" on Thursday on a world tour.

NEED OF SPIRITUAL AWAKENING

"Meher Baba Can Alone Guide World Through Present Chaos"

Countess Nadine Tolstoy and others addressed on Thursday evening, a public meeting held under the presidentship of Dewan Bahadur K. M. Zaveri, at Blavatsky Lodge.

The subject of the speeches was "The Present Spiritual Crisis and the need of an awakening."

Dr. C. D. Deshmukh observed that the world was faced with an unparalleled spiritual crisis. People were turning atheists and seeking light in the conclusions of science. Science, the speaker thought, had its own value in life, but it could not give spiritual value. Mere intellectual search would never satisfy the deep, eternal spiritual longing in the human heart or give an insight into the nature of the ultimate reality.

The speaker believed that the true awakening and light would come through deep personal experience with reality. He thought that Meher Baba was the person who would show the way out of the present spiritual chaos.

Awakening can be created only by a contact with a perfect Master who will show us the way," he concluded.

PROPHET OF MODERN AGE.

Countess Nadine Tolstoy speaking next, observed that the human mind was insufficient to solve the ultimate problem of life. Man should learn to seek within. At the time of crisis, the guidance of a Buddha or a Meher Baba was urgently needed.

Speaking about Shri Meher Baba, she said that he was the prophet of the modern age. "He is pure, he has nothing to seek to ask or to gain. Contact with him inspires in us inner resourcefulness and new joy. He is an example of impersonal selfless action."

Shri Meher Baba's aim, she continued, was to eliminate the ego in man, so as to be able to attain spiritual happiness. Meher Baba lived through the path of disinterested service of Humanity. He recognized no distinctions of caste, creed or colour. His message, if properly understood and assimilated in life, would solve the present problem.

Princess Norina Matchabelli observed that spiritualism and materialism must go hand in hand to realise harmony in every sphere of life. Life within was deeper than intellect.

One of the future plans of Meher Baba, she said, was to establish a universal "ashram" as a training ground for a group of selfless workers, who would render selfless service to humanity.

IMPORTANCE OF BEDI PORT

The Publicity Officer of the Nawanagar State informs us that an arrangement has now been made by the State with the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., by which merchants in Kathiawar will be accorded special transport facilities during the monsoon.

Upto now steamers to and from South Africa did not touch any port in Kathiawar during the monsoon. Consequently Kathiawar passengers had to land at and embark from Bombay, which entailed considerable hardship. Under the present arrangement which is an experimental measure, B.I.S.N.C. steamers will call at Bedi Port, Jamnagar, on their way to and from Bombay.

The service was inaugurated on Thursday, June 22, when s. s. "Tairea" from Bombay and s.s. "Kenya" from South Africa, touched port in the afternoon. About 200 passengers embarked the "Tairea" and an equal number landed at Bedi.

His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar hurriedly left Bombay on Wednesday night to meet the steamer at Bedi. His Highness, who is very enthusiastic about the new scheme, which, he believes, will prove beneficial to Kathiawar commerce, went aboard the steamers and talked with the Captains about the growing importance of Bedi, the only port in Kathiawar navigable by passenger steamers during the monsoon.

Dr. Zakir Hussain, Principal, Jamia Millia, and Chairman of the Wardha Education Committee who sailed for Vienna by s. s. "Conte Verde" for treatment.

DR. ZAKIR HUSAIN FOR VIENNA

Baburao Patel To Tour The World

Doctor Zakir Hussain Khan, Principal of the Jamia Millia Islamia (National Muslim University), Delhi, who was the Chairman of the Wardha Education Committee, was among the passengers who sailed by s.s. "Conte Verde" on Thursday afternoon. His eyes have been giving trouble for some time and he is proceeding to Vienna for medical treatment.

Another notable passenger who left by the same boat was Mr. Baburao Patel, the well-known film journalist, who is to tour the world in five months to study film production methods and to meet Hollywood producers with a view to make them desist from producing anti-Indian film. He will attend the International Film Journalists Conference in Brussels.

FACILITIES FOR A. I. C. C. MEMBERS

(Issued from Congress House)

The All-India Congress Committee will meet on Saturday, the 24th June, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at A.I.C.C. Pandal (Gowalia Tank Maidan).

Those members of the A.I.C.C. who have made their own arrangements for staying in Bombay independently of the B.P.C.C. are requested to communicate their Bombay addresses to the Congress House to facilitate communication.

It is difficult to send the press tickets to the office of the newspapers. Press representatives are requested to have them from Congress House on application.

Pandal tickets of all denominations are being sold at Congress House and various other centres in the City. Sevikas of the Bombay Seva Dal of the B.P.C.C. are going to various Associations and Bazaars for selling tickets. Citizens are hereby requested to buy tickets and ensure their seats in the Pandal. The seats for tickets of Rs. 10 and above will be reserved according to their numbers.

Arrangements are made to meet the guests of the A.I.C.C. at the various stations. Members of the Reception Committee and our volunteers are always present on the station. It is however possible that a guest might be left out without being attended to. In all such cases, guests are requested to come to Congress House from where arrangements can be immediately made.

CONSTABLE SENTENCED

Tuljashankar Dayaram, a Police Constable, in the C.I.D. branch of B. B. and C. I. Rly. at Ahmedabad, was sentenced by Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court Sessions to 5 years' R. I. on the jury finding him guilty of abetment of attempt to use a forged document as genuine.

Another accused who was convicted of attempt to commit the offence, was sentenced to the same term, but in view of his youthful age, his Lordship directed that he should serve his sentence in the juvenile section of a jail.

It was stated that a draft for Rs. 28-3-0 was brought by the Police Constable from the Ahmedabad branch of the Bank of Baroda. It was presented to a "pedhi" in Bombay with the amount altered to Rs. 5,000.

Insolvent Allowed To Officiate As Trustee?

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS IN HIGH COURT SUIT.

Serious allegations of mismanagement of trust funds were made against Raimal Hirjee and others who were trustees of Shantinathji Charities at Cutch Nalia, in a suit which came up before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court.

It was stated among other things that one of the trustees owed Rs. 13,350 to the Trust Funds and yet nothing was done by the other Trustees to recover the amount from him and this amount was now lost to the Charity. It was further alleged that one of the trustees who became insolvent, was allowed to continue in his office.

The plaintiffs, Ratansey Danjee and another, filed this suit to have the defendants removed from their offices as trustees.

It was alleged by the plaintiff that no declaration of trust was executed by the former trustees or the defendants as required by the consent decree passed by the High Court in 1890 in a suit filed in connection with the Charity. Nor were any accounts published till May, 1934, and these accounts only related to the funds and assets kept in Bombay. There was no account published in connection with the Charity at Cutch Nalia.

LOSS TO CHARITY

It was further alleged that in 1923 and thereafter the fifth defendant drew certain moneys from the trust fund to appropriate the same for his own use. In 1926 the second defendant and Cooverjee Velji, since deceased, were appointed trustees. At that time Rs. 11,000 was due from the fifth defendant to the trust fund, but the then trustees took no step to recover the same and allowed the fifth defendant to draw more money. Later in 1928 defendants 3 and 4 were appointed as trustees and they, too, took no step in regard to this matter, though the amount due from the fifth defendant had swelled to Rs. 13,350 at the time.

The fifth defendant, it was stated, was now unable to meet his liability, and the amount due from him was lost to the Charity by reason of the breach of trust and wilful neglect on the part of the defendants 1 to 4 and Cooverjee Velji and the sixth defendant, who was the heir of Cooverjee. All these persons were, therefore, liable to make good the amount.

The plaintiffs further stated that the second defendant was adjudicated an insolvent in 1923, but still he was allowed to continue as a trustee. Defendants 1 to 4 and Cooverjee Velji had also mismanaged the Trust Charity in other matters and, therefore, they were not fit to continue as trustees.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED

The defendants in their written statement denied the allegations of breach of trust and neglect of duties and claimed that they could not be legally removed from their offices as trustees. The fifth defendant did not submit any defence and was absent. After the filing of this suit the first and sixth defendants had died and their names were struck off the records of the suit.

At the hearing of the suit, a compromise was arrived at between the parties. Accordingly, a consent decree was passed by His Lordship under which it was declared that the second defendant had resigned, while the fifth defendant was removed from his office as a trustee. The 1st, 3rd and 4th defendants were appointed trustees. It was further directed that the plaintiffs' solicitors in consultation with the solicitors of 3rd and 4th defendants should draw up a scheme for the management of the Trust properties in suit and after obtaining the approval of the Advocate-General for the same, the 1st plaintiff and 2nd and 3rd defendants should act as trustees in the new scheme.

It was further provided by the consent decree that the 2nd and 3rd and 4th defendants should assign in favour of the new trustees, the decree they had obtained against the 5th defendant. The cost of the plaintiffs and the 3rd and fourth defendants to come out of the trust property.

The Advocate-General, with Mr. M. L. Maneckshaw, instructed by Dastoor and Company, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. M. C. Chagla with Mr. M. P. Amin, instructed by Mathubhai Jamietram and Madon represented defendants No. 2, 3 and 4.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Of all the places in the Suburbs, Dharavi which is under the administration of the Bombay Municipality could be noted as the most insanitary place. Dharavi which does a flourishing skin trade needs several improvements in its present sanitary conditions.

In 1936, Mr. I. H. Taunton, the then Municipal Commissioner put several suggestions for the improvement of this place but I must say little or nothing has been done for its betterment.

The main causes which make this place such an insanitary one are the configuration of the land, the absence of proper roads, the difficulty of scavenging and conservancy, the habits of the residents, the inadequate drainage arrangements, the presence of offensive trades and the lack of systematic development of the area.

NEED FOR CATTLE-POUNDS

Several accidents on the Ghodbunder Road are responsible for the herds of cattle left loose during both the night and the day.

The complaint of cattle nuisance is a very long and old one. But yet stray cattle are seen roaming about the streets in large numbers as if the streets were just meant for them.

So great is the menace of these untended cattle that I understand a protest meeting may be held shortly by the residents of the Suburbs, for besides proving obstructions on the Roadways they are even nuisance in the gardens.

What is really needed is more pounds and a larger number of staff. Suburban authorities might do well to tackle this problem before any disastrous accident.

LIBRARY ROOM FOR BANDRA

With the increasing popularity of Bandra, who now boasts of an up-to-date Talkie House the need is now greatly felt, for a reading room and library.

The question of a reading room and library was talked of long time ago, but somehow nothing has yet been done about it.

With so many amenities offered to the people it is really disgraceful that the area is without a reading room and library.

If the Municipality cannot afford having one, some active members of the public must somehow move into the matter. I feel there are several, who are willing to donate, only somebody must lead.

Cosmopolitan Youth League Musical Concert

The Secretary of the Cosmopolitan Youth League writes:—

The Cosmopolitan Youth League, Bombay, is holding a Variety programme by well-known artistes at Hirabaug Hall, C. P Tank Road, on Sunday, 25th June, when Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside.

The Programme includes Kathak and Gopi Dances by Miss Suniti Kowasik, Solo Violin by Mr. Nalini Kumar Chatterji, Vocal Music by Mr. Shantilal Shah and other attractive items.

The artistes will try to inspire the feelings of Prohibition and Literacy urgencies of the day by their art.

Free Entrance passes can be had from the above League Office (22-24 Anantvadi, Cross Lane, Cathedral Street, Bombay 2) from 9-0 to 11-0 a.m.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Duty Society Deputation In Bombay

A deputation on behalf of the Duty Society of the Aligarh Muslim University has arrived in Bombay to collect funds. The Duty Society was founded to give scholarships and loans of honour to needy and deserving students and has so far helped about fifty thousand students, spending nearly Rs. 16,000 annually.

The members of the deputation, led by Mr. Zehiruddin Alavi, will meet Mr. M. A. Jinnah to-day (Friday).

Sugar Exchange Inaugurated

The inaugural ceremony of the Upper India Sugar Exchange, Ltd., was performed by Lala Ram Ratan Gupta to-day at Shakar Patti.—A. P.

Morning Beauty begins at night!

"A screen actress cannot *afford* to have a complexion that's less than perfect," writes Miss Gay Myring. Yet *every* woman can have a glorious skin if she will only remember that Nature made her skin a succession of layers, so that as the outer, exposed skin, became worn and weather-beaten, it should gradually disappear and give place to the clear, fresh, new skin underneath. If your complexion is apt to be dull and muddy, it is a sign that minute particles of the old, dried-up cuticle are choking the fresh, young skin lying underneath.

Just try this natural way to help Nature's process. Each night gently massage your face and neck with a little pure Mercolized Wax. Mercolized Wax has the peculiar property of imperceptibly dissolving away the tiny particles of dead skin, while you sleep, and leaving the lighter-coloured, beautiful young skin clear and unimpaired. But be sure to ask your chemist, store or bazaar for pure Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat). No ordinary cream will bring the same result.

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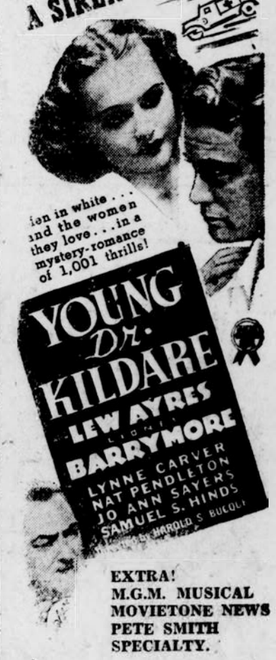
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1939

CONGRESS AND THE STATES

Not the least important problem confronting the Congress at the present moment is that of the States. Notable changes have recently taken place in the States in general and in consequence in the relation of the Congress towards them, and it is necessary to clarify the relation, particularly in connection with the "new" lead that Gandhiji has given in the matter. The traditional policy of the Congress towards the States has been one of benevolent neutrality and this was specially emphasised at the Haripura session of the Congress more with a view to develop self-reliance among States' people in their struggle for Reforms than to disown or minimise the responsibility of the Congress to the States' people. In one respect the policy led to satisfactory results by rousing the latent powers of the States' people in most of the States. In several States, however, the Rulers took undue advantage of the Congress neutrality and inaugurated regimes of ruthless repression to crush the awakened people. This led Gandhiji and the Congress to make it clear to all concerned that the policy of non-intervention was not one of principle but one necessitated by the limitations of the Congress, that the position had slightly altered with the remarkable awakening among the States' people and the Congress being in power in most provinces, and that where possible and necessary Congress would not hesitate to intervene to resist unrestrained repression. The policy so clarified holds to-day and Gandhiji has even stated that exceptional cases of intervention may be made all-India issues. We do not think this policy is seriously affected by anything more recently stated by Gandhiji about what he has called the "new technique" in the States.

Not So New

The new technique, or to be accurate, the new procedure, apart from its underlying principles, is only a temporary phase, which is applicable primarily to certain specific States like Rajkot and Travancore that Gandhiji has been specially concerned with but which may apply to other States similarly circumstanced. To our mind the essence of the new policy, which is not really quite so new as it appears to some, is that in the first instance the States people should exhaust all possibilities of direct friendly negotiations with the Princes for reforms and that mass civil disobedience for reforms should not be launched till such an atmosphere of non violence is created that workers can maintain non-violence not only among themselves and their regular followers but also among the public in general even under provocation. If this is a correct interpretation of the new technique, there is nothing very new or disconcerting about it.

Gandhiji's Lead

It should be clearly understood that Gandhiji does not prescribe a rigid rule for all the States in all circumstances. And, after all, he has expressed his own individual view. But we believe that responsible leaders in many States deeply appreciate the wisdom of Gandhiji's caution in respect of starting civil disobedience in States for reforms. The Working Committee of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference, which met on Thursday, is understood to have approved of Gandhiji's lead. We are sure the Congress Working Committee will do likewise. It may well frame a clear and comprehensive resolution restating the Congress policy towards the States, suggesting the need for due preparation and caution in launching mass Satyagraha for constitutional reforms and offering all possible help where it is necessary. Whether the resolution should be endorsed by the A.I.C.C. is a question of time; but we are confident that a large majority of that body will wholeheartedly follow Gandhiji's lead in this, as in other matters, particularly because it has been approved by responsible leaders in the States. Sensible people know that Gandhiji, who will have to lead, as before, the next struggle for Poorna Swaraj for the whole of India, naturally wants to exhaust all possibilities of friendly negotiations with regard to the States as also the rest of the country.

Neither Just Nor Moral

It is very gratifying to note that Mr. Vernon Bartlett, the well-known Independent M. P. and a genuine Internationalist, agrees that in a struggle between Britain and Germany India should support the former provided only if "British policy was based on justice, morality and decency." It is equally gratifying to note that Mr. Vernon Bartlett admits that by insisting upon the acceptance of that principle as a condition precedent to collaboration with Britain, India would be rendering a service to mankind. Mr. Bartlett, however, refrains from defining "justice, morality and decency" in terms of the problems confronting Britain in both the International and Imperial spheres. Britain will have to go a long way before she attains "justice, morality and decency" in either and before, therefore, she is entitled to India's support and collaboration. The situation, as it prevails to-day, shows, unfortunately, that British conception of "justice, morality and decency" is far different from what it should be. British Imperialist policy *vis-a-vis* the Colonies, the mandated countries and India remains quite the reverse of just, moral and decent. Nor have British statesmen exhibited any inclination towards changing it. Indeed, they have in every case confirmed the old policy.

In the International sphere, too Britain's attitude is remarkable only for being tragically unsatisfactory. In the past it has been palpably guilty of active complicity in international injustice and immorality. Now it is less an actual than a nominal challenge to the forces of international evil. The latest speech of Lord Halifax proves it. There runs through that speech, even at this late hour, an under-current of a desire to give to the Axis Powers the benefit of the doubt, as it were, if only they would let Britain do so. The most urgent duty of a Britain conscious of her international responsibility to "justice, morality and decency" would be to achieve an immediate agreement with Russia. Our London correspondent's letter, which we published yesterday throws an illuminating light on Mr. Chamberlain and his Government in this connection. And, unhappily, there is no change for the better. Nothing in the latest proceedings of Parliament or in the speech of Lord Halifax helps optimism. Indeed it further increases anxiety regarding the negotiations, so much so that Mr. Churchill, while actually paying a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax, felt constrained to give a broad hint of this anxiety by emphasising the value and necessity of a Pact with Russia. Worst of all is Britain's attitude towards China as revealed by Lord Halifax. The noble Lord assured Japan that "it was never the British intention to allow Tientsin to be used as a base for activities prejudicial to Japanese military interests." Everyone knows that. But could he not have let fall one word about British opinion of "Japanese military interests"? Do not British policy and British assurances amount to a tacit submission to Japanese aggression against China? And is all this not a betrayal of "justice, morality and decency"?

Gandhi Seva Sangh

Is It A Political Party?

There is a belief among many persons in the political field that the Gandhi Seva Sangh is a political party, well organised and compact, drawing its limitless supply of power from the Great Leader and concentrating all its resources and energies for the use and growth of the Rightists in the Congress. Some prominent leaders have created much confusion and misunderstanding about the nature and function of the Gandhi Seva Sangh in the minds of the general public. Therefore it is necessary that the public knows more about this institution and the way it has attained its present position.

By A Member

WHO, REVIEWING THE HISTORY OF THE SANGH, CONTENDS THAT IT IS ABOVE ALL PARTY POLITICS.

When the Sangh was started there was no mistake about its object. Its promoters had a clear idea and an unclouded vision about their undertaking. They wanted to put all their emphasis on the harmony that exists between Mahatma Gandhi's two great principles, truth and non-violence, and the programme of service. And to make their work all-comprehensive, the members of the Sangh chose to live a life of more or less isolation from the political arena.

★

The Congress has accepted only two of Mahatmaji's principles viz. truth and non-violence. The Sangh has tried to imbibe all of them. Mahatmaji's ideal of strenuous self-realisation is a constant spring of inspiration to the Sangh. Every member directs his mental light upon Mahatmaji's entire life and expects guidance from there. His aim is to lead a pure life and to acquire spiritual growth.

The aim and object of the Sangh as stated in its constitution is as follows:

"The object of the Sangh shall be service of the people in accordance with the principles of Satyagraha as laid down in the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi. (The principles are: non-violence celibacy, non-possession, non-covetousness, freedom from fear, control of the palate, bread-labour, neighbourliness, removal of untouchability, equality of religions and resistance to evil.)"

In order to carry out the object of the Sangh the immediate activities shall be as follows:

Khadi prachar, village uplift national education, national language, removal of intoxicants, Harijan-service, inter-communal unity, caste-reform, medical relief works, cow-service. Gandhi sahitya prachar.

The Sangh is a sort of spiritual brotherhood. It is the ceaseless search after truth that it is after. The search and the struggle may turn to win the final prize viz., freedom, after a time. But organized force stands outside the precincts of the Sangh. Nothing that is not based on non-violence can find admission through its gates.

★

Last year the following resolution was passed at Delang:

"The members are requested that they should try to get more members (of all the three classes) for the Sangh. However, they should bear in mind that

(1) It is not our object to turn the Sangh into a political organization while extending its membership.

(2) One wishing to be a member of the Sangh should not expect to get any material help for oneself or one's institution from it.

(3) The candidate must have faith in Gandhi's principles and programme. He must try to realize them in his own life and field according to his ability. He must obey the rules laid down for the class to which he belongs.

Only such persons can enter into the fold of the Sangh and it is our duty to get them enrolled.

The members are divided into three classes: Sevak, Sahayogi, and Sahayyak. Members belonging to the first class are the greatest in number and the most eminent. For, it is they who are in the actual field. The members are scattered all over India—from Cape Camorin to Kashmir. They were 209 at the end of March last. Out of them 144 are Sevaks, 45 Sahayogies and 20 Sahayyaks.

As stated above, the constructive programme is given the first place in the field of activities. Members belonging to the first two classes do the actual work. They are 189 in number. Out of them only 46 persons serve in the political field. Majority of the remaining have engaged themselves in village uplift work, village industries, khaddar, Harijan uplift work, national education, labour associations, Indian States, cow-protection league, aborigines-uplift work and so on.

Generally constructive workers have little or no interest in political activities. No doubt Mahatmaji attaches great importance to the constructive programme but he does not foster the idea that the programme should develop into the form of social service, pure and simple. He wants to purge politics of its impurities. He wants to raise politics to almost a spiritual level. If truth and non-violence are the greatest essentials of life, they must cover political field also under their wings. And, therefore, it is his intention that the members of the Sangh so lead their life as to fill the surrounding atmosphere with a richness of purity that will spring from their own strength of character and the dignity of simple life.

During the Hudli session most of the members showed clear disinclination towards politics. A question was put to them, "Can members of the Sangh also be members of the Legislative Assemblies?" The worthy President Shri Mashruwala, gave an emphatic 'no' and fought hard for asserting the limitations of the Sangh. A majority of the members supported him, declaring their partiality for the constructive programme and expressing their fear that the members would be tempted to swerve from their principles, once they entered into the sphere of politics. Mahatmaji differed from this view as it would cast a slur on the glory of his principles, and said "Faith must be 'gates ajar' to all sorts of activities and the inexhaustible source of strength. Obstacles and failures the members may meet at first but this faith must be able to deal with the temper."

★

At the end of the year 1937, a circular was sent to the members bringing to their notice the fact that there was the danger of violence running rampant countrywide, if no stress was laid upon the constructive programme, and bidding them to stand on guard and keep their own field of work free from violence. Further they should take every interest in the coming Congress elections and see that only those who had faith in non-violence got elected as delegates and even be office-bearers where possible. Only strict adherence to our principles should be maintained while taking part in the campaign.

When the Congress decided to accept Ministries, the Sangh saw its responsibilities increased more than ever. The Delang session passed a resolution calling upon all the members to take interest in the activities of the Congress and its Ministers.

The second resolution request-

(Continued on Page 5).

Frankly Speaking . . .

Too Early, But—

It is quite easy to believe that Italian reports of the alleged objects of the call on Herr Hitler by the Saudi "emissary" were sensationally exaggerated and that M. Khalid Alhud stated the truth when he declared that "we are good friends with Britain". As we suggested the other day, it is a little too early yet for the Axis Powers to achieve any substantial success in Arabia and the neighbouring countries. But M. Khalid Alhud himself virtually admits that Herr Hitler has long been making patient efforts to win over Saudi Arabia—and, it may safely be assumed, other countries too—to the side of the Axis. The success or failure, however, of Herr Hitler's and Signor Mussolini's intrigues rests we repeat, on Britain and her submissive ally, France. And these countries are doing all they can to drive the Arab countries into the arms of the Totalitarians.

Turkish Success

We are glad that an Anglo-French agreement has been arrived at whereby the Sanjak of of Alexandretta has at last been ceded to Turkey. The territory always belonged to Turkey and she never accepted its incorporation into Syria. France, of course, refused to surrender a strategically valuable town and the more unfortunate part of it was that French diplomacy used consistently and almost successfully to play upon Syrian sentiments to the prejudice of Turkey all through the agitation for the cessation of Alexandretta. Many misunderstandings were cleverly created between Turks and Syrians and they still persist. It will now be the duty of Turkey to do everything to remove them. Incidentally, what, we wonder, is the meaning of the provision that Turkey will undertake "not to indulge in propaganda" in Syria? We sincerely hope it does not mean that Turkey should refrain from sympathising with the legitimate ambition of Syrians for complete and immediate national independence. Turkey cannot be the agent of other countries' imperialism.

Five Good Reasons

Answering the often asked question why Bombay city has been chosen so early for prohibition, Dr. Rajendra Prasad has given three good reasons for the choice: first, that many of the industrial workers in the city, who were more addicted to drink than villagers, needed to be saved from the evil without any avoidable delay, secondly, that it was easier for the city to make good the loss in excise revenue than for rural areas, and thirdly, the Bombay Ministers had a special love for their capital. Two more reasons deserve to be noted. The citizens of Bombay are extremely keen on getting rid of the liquor shops, a dangerous nuisance in congested cities, and they can be trusted to overcome all difficulties that may be caused by smuggling and other illicit practices. Again, the success of prohibition in Ahmedabad encouraged Government to extend the reform to Bombay. Bombay pre-eminently deserves the choice and will soon show that it deserves the honour.

Prohibition Bulletin

In view of the inauguration of prohibition in Bombay city and suburbs in a few weeks the Bombay Prohibition Propaganda Board has just started a "Prohibition Bulletin", which is to be published every Monday and which will help in preparing the ground for the big campaign. The first bulletin issued last Monday shows that things are all ready for the campaign. Nearly 500 Special Prohibition Guards have been organised who are to co-operate with other kindred institutions and the public in general in helping official agencies to make the campaign a complete success. The first bulletin also contains several catching propaganda points. One such shows that while prohibition in Bombay city means the loss to Government of a revenue of nearly one crore of rupees, it means a gain of about 3 crores and 50 lakhs a year to the people. Another interesting point is that "prohibition in principle and as a goal to be worked up was accepted by the Government of Bombay in 1925 when Sir Cowasji Jehangir was a member of the Government and has not been given up since." The Bulletin will be very helpful to prohibition workers in enlisting the co-operation of the public.

Special News

FROM LONDON

(From Our London Correspondent)

A book is going to be published in London about Mahatma Gandhi in the next few weeks. Good many people who have met him have been asked to contribute a chapter.

Lord Sankey is one of them. He was invited to contribute a chapter and he has done it.

* * * *

Lord Sankey's Diary has the following entry for

September 14, 1931, Monday

Gandhi's day of silence, he did not utter a single word during the meeting of the Federal Structure Committee.

September 15, 1931, Tuesday

Gandhi made a speech. Gandhi spoke very slowly and deliberately —57 words a minute. He spoke nearly enough about putting heads together. He wore sandals, loincloth and a long warm wrapping. He talked of independence of India, control of army and finance.

* * * *

It is heard that Sir Hugh Lucas-Tooth, who was the probable candidate as Conservative boss for London under the party reorganisation scheme, is disinclined to accept the post. It would be practically a full-time occupation and Sir Hugh is a busy barrister.

Two other names are now being put forward. One is Mr. J. A. L. Duncan, M.P., for North Kensington and the other is Mr. Nigel Colman, M.P., for Brixton. Both are active in the party's London organisation.

* * * *

Following the energetic speech of the Marquis of Rogue, chairman of the Suez Canal Co., an official history of the Canal may be published in the near future with a view to refuting Italian allegations as to their role in the building of the great international waterway.

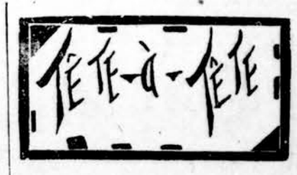
Steps to secure official documents in the archives of the Egyptian and a number of European Governments have already been taken

* * * *

Hitler has earmarked part of the £6,000,000 of Czech gold recently obtained through the Bank for International Settlements, for financing propaganda abroad.

Machinery of the B.I.S., the Nazis find, is useful for paying

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 3).



WITHOUT COMMENT

Dr. Goebbels made very emphatic demands for the return of Danzig, the Polish corridor and the Colonies. He said it would be better for England to advise the Poles "to give back to Germany Danzig and the Corridor and concern herself with the affairs of the Far East and the Arabian world: for in Central Europe Britain has nothing to say". England must give back colonies tomorrow and then there would be peace.

—Berlin Report.

* * * *

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was greeted with shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai" and "Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru-ki-Jai" when he began to address the people who all squatted on the platform.

—Delhi Press Report.

Verily, 'we have", as Subhas Babu might say, "got the masses with us.

(Junior Colleague: Got or got at?

We: Don't be too frivolous.)

* * * *

Programme

A meeting presided over by the Qaid-e-Azam has formed a subcommittee "to consider the educational, economic and social uplift of Muslims in the Bombay Presidency."

Achievement

The meeting considered the text books for primary schools prepared by the Jamia Millia "on the basis of the Wardha scheme" *sic* and held that they were detrimental to the development of Muslim culture.

As a very distinguished and knowledgeable friend remarked, it would be amusing to ask these "Muslim cultured" gentlemen whether they have read the books prepared "on the basis of the Wardha scheme." (Yes *sic* again) and what they know of the Wardha scheme.

* * * *

The Provincial Muslim League, we note, has also appointed a propaganda committee to explain to the Muslims the objectionable nature of the text-books.

We haven't found the names. But we do hope the committee consists of—er—experienced experts on text-books. Yes, experienced experts.

* * * *

TURKO-EGYPTIAN FRIENDSHIP
Yahia Pasha at Ankara

—Headlines.

It's about time, too, that Egypt realised which way her path lay.

It is reported from Moscow that the "new" Anglo-French proposals constitute no improvement upon, but practically repeat, the previous ones.

The British are nothing if not faithful to traditional qualities of persistent haggling.

Yes, Napoleon was not only a military genius but also a brilliant psychologist.

* * * *

Paying a tribute to Lord Halifax, Mr. Winston Churchill referred to the necessity of an Anglo-Soviet Pact, "without which no effective stability can be created or long maintained in Eastern Europe".

This man, it is clear, insists upon fouling not his own but Mr. Chamberlain's nice clean nest.

* * * *

An important "defence conference" for "the co-ordination of Anglo-French strategy in the Far East is being held in Shanghai attended by British and French Military, Air and Naval Chiefs."

Do we hope that the Anglo-French defence strategy will also practically implement the latest assurance of Lord Halifax to the effect that "it was never the British intention to allow Tientsin to be used as a base for activities prejudicial to Japanese military interests."

* * * *

"I am convinced" says Lord Halifax, "that the British people by being true to their own spirit of liberty will be serving the cause of liberty throughout the world."

As they have been serving in Spain, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Albania, Abyssinia, Palestine, China, Africa and India? Then we offer our sympathies to the rest of the world in advance.

* * * *

"What's a man who marries two wives, dad?"

"A bigamist."

"And what's one who marries three?"

"A bigamstery."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It's twice as easy to deceive one's mother as it is to deceive any other woman.

Reading becomes a passion with some men—when they read their wife's dressmaker's bills.

* * * *

A man usually avoids the road to success when he is travelling for pleasure.

A friend, indeed, is one who isn't in need.

It isn't easy to fool the man who knows himself.

When a woman's feelings are worked up she should order a fresh supply.

AMERICA REFUSES TO BE BULLIED BY JAPAN

But British Premier Still Talks Of "Appeasement"

WASHINGTON, June 22.

THE Navy Department announces that Admiral Yarnell told the Japanese Naval Command in the Far East that American ships would remain in Chinese ports as long as American citizens were in need of protection and assistance.

The Navy Department added that so far from withdrawing the destroyer "Pillsbury" from Swatow they have sent another warship and destroyer, "Pope", which had already arrived at Swatow.—Reuter.

PROTECTION OF U. S. INTERESTS

WASHINGTON, June 22.

According to the Navy Department, Admiral Yarnell told the Japanese Command that the United States' warships would try to avoid interference with Japanese operations as far as consistent with the duty of watching United States' interests. He added that he could not accept the statement that the "Japanese authorities cannot take the responsibility for the danger incurred if American vessels are not withdrawn."—Reuter.

JAPANESE ULTIMATUM

SWATOW: June 22.

The Japanese Naval authorities have issued an ultimatum to foreign warships at Swatow to leave by 1 p.m. to-day.

The British destroyer "Thanet" and the United States' destroyer "Pillsbury" are at present in the harbour, but hitherto, there has been no indication that they intend to comply with the ultimatum.

The ultimatum has added that the Japanese are unable to guarantee the safety of foreigners ashore after that time.

The Japanese occupation of Swatow has caused little surprise in well informed foreign quarters in Shanghai. For the past few months Swatow has been choked with foreign ships unloading large cargoes of rice and flour as well as motor trucks and other equipment for China's fighting forces and taking wood, oil and other exports.

Diplomatic circles have been wondering why Japan has delayed so long in closing this important outlet for China's trade.

The capture of Swatow leaves only two important coastal treaty ports in Chinese hands—Foochow and Ningpo.

All foreigners in Swatow are safe. There are now seven Japanese destroyers in the harbour.

The British Consul-General has received a personal message of encouragement to the British community from Lord Halifax.

CHINESE BANKS IN SHANGHAI

Chinese banks in Shanghai which have been expected to declare a three-day moratorium from to-day opened on Thursday morning, but are restricting withdrawals to 500 Chinese dollars per week except in the case of legitimate business.

BRITISH PREMIER'S STATEMENT

LONDON: June 22.

In the House of Commons in a statement on the Far-Eastern situation Mr. Chamberlain referred to the situation at Swatow and said that arrangements were being made for the evacuation of British women and children. The necessary merchant shipping was being diverted to Swatow. Japanese naval authorities had promised to facilitate the evacuation and respect British property.

The food situation at Kulangsu had deteriorated in that supplies from the Amoy mainland had been cut off. At present there had been no difficulty in getting foodstuffs in by ships of third Powers.

Referring to Tientsin Mr. Chamberlain said that the barrier restrictions were unchanged and British subjects, who passed the barriers reported long delay and strict search.

ONLY GRAVE CONCERN SO FAR

Mr. Arthur Greenwood asked, if in the face of repeated acts of aggression, the Premier would take stronger action to express His Majesty's Government's displeasure.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that Mr. Greenwood could rest assured that the Government viewed the acts with very grave concern. In the case of Tientsin, where the situation was most acute, he still hoped it would be possible to settle local issues; but if negotiations failed the Government were considering what further steps they should take.

Mr. Chamberlain added that sufficient quantities of fresh food were entering the Concession after much delay. About this time women and children generally left Tientsin for seaside resorts in order to escape the hot weather and arrangements were being made to expedite their departure. The first party had already left. H.M.S. "Sandwich" arrived at Tientsin on June 20 and "Lowestoft," which was to be relieved, would remain for the present.

Sir John Wardlaw-Milne asked Mr. Chamberlain whether he had seen Japanese reports that Sir Robert Craigie appeared before Mr. Arita to sue for mercy.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that on the face of it, the suggestion was at once to be seen to be preposterous as nothing of the kind had occurred.

Mr. Noel Baker suggested that aggressive attacks on foreign rights might become an attempt at world domination in the Far East.

Mr. Chamberlain said that he hoped that would not prove to be the case, but if it were so, it would be very serious.—Reuter.

BRITISH ATTITUDE TO TIENTSIN BLOCKADE

LONDON, June 22

It is stated in official quarters in London that while there is every desire to treat the present situation in Tientsin on the basis of a local issue, nevertheless, it is felt, if the present methods are continued they must inevitably lead to counter measures for the protection of British rights and interests and the situation could not be allowed to continue indefinitely.

Meantime no reply has been received from Tokyo to the British enquiries regarding attitude of the Japanese Government towards the blockade and efforts are being made to get the negotiations transferred from Tientsin to Tokyo.—Reuter.

Turco-French Agreement Ready

Sanjak To Be Ceded To Turkey

PARIS, June 21.

It is confirmed in well-informed circles that a Franco-Turkish Agreement will probably be signed on Friday.

The first part under which France agrees to cession of the Sanjak of Alexandretta to Turkey will be signed at Ankara and the second, consisting of a mutual declaration of assistance similar to the Anglo-Turkish Agreement, will be signed at Paris.

IT IS LEARNED THAT IN EXCHANGE FOR THE CESSION OF THE SANJAK OF ALEXANDRETTA, TURKEY WILL UNDERTAKE TO RESPECT AND SAFEGUARD FRENCH INTERESTS THERE AND TO ASSURE THE PROTECTION OF ALL MINORITIES.

IN ADDITION, TURKEY WILL UNDERTAKE TO RENOUNCE ALL TERRITORIAL CLAIMS IN SYRIA AND NOT TO INDULGE IN PROPAGANDA THERE.—Reuter.

GHAUS BEATS HUNGARIAN

LONDON, June 21.

In Queen's Club London Championships third round Ghaus Mohammed beat O Szeigeti (Hungarian Davis Cup player) 6-1, 6-3.—Reuter

Three-Cornered Contest For Parliament

LONDON, June 21.

Mr. Harry St. John Philby, well-known in India and Arabia, has decided to contest the Hythe by election rendered necessary by the death of Sir Philip Sassoon.

Mr. Philby is a candidate for the newly formed People's Party with peace policy as the principal plank.

The contest will be three cornered.—Reuter.

CHINESE LAUNCH COUNTER-ATTACK

Japanese Claims Over Swatow Developments

TOKYO, June 22

Chinese troops, who retreated before the Japanese march on Swatow carried a counter attack, according to Japanese despatches.

The Japanese claim that the Chinese, who constructed barricades on Sunshing Road were thrust back beyond the city boundry after half an hour's fighting.—Reuter.

FOOD SHORTAGE "UNAVOIDABLE"

Japanese Reject Joint Three-Power Note

TOKIO, June 22.

The recent joint Note of the British, French and American Consuls on the acute shortage of foodstuffs in the International settlement at Kulangsu is rejected in a written reply from the Japanese Consul-General at Amoy, who describes the shortage as "unavoidable."—Reuter.

Chinese Forces Moving Towards Swatow

TOKIO, June 22.

Chinese forces are reported to be moving towards Swatow from the interior to check the Japanese advance, according to Hongkong messages.—Reuter.

JAPANESE MOP UP CHINESE FORCES AT SWATOW

TOKYO, June 22.

The Japanese are now mopping up the Chinese forces in the suburbs of Swatow. A landing party has occupied the Chinese Customs House and the naval air base. The Japanese succeeded this morning in extinguishing great fires, started by Chinese troops at three places in Swatow before retreating.

According to a Japanese despatch over 10,000 Chinese refugees returned to Swatow this morning each carrying a Rising Sun flag.—Reuter

BERLIN, June 22.

A German Colonial Exhibition was opened at Dresden. It is designed (according to a semi-official report) "to impress the world most emphatically with the demands for the return of stolen German colonies."—Reuter.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arriving at Birla House on Wednesday to attend the Congress Working Committee Meeting.

PANDEMONIUM AT DADAR MEETING

Prohibition Guard Attacked

Scenes of rowdyism were witnessed at Vanamali Hall, Dadar, which was the venue of a public meeting convened under the auspices of the Prohibition Propaganda Board on Thursday night.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi Home Minister to the Government of Bombay, presided and the speaker of the evening was Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee. The Hall was packed to capacity.

The meeting commenced in a tranquil atmosphere, but hardly had the speaker addressed the audience for a few minutes when a section of the crowd who had entrenched themselves in the galleries started booing and jeering at Mr. Deo. This was followed by catcalls and continued disturbance. The speaker appealed to the hecklers to restore silence, but, inspite of repeated requests, the interrupters grew noisier and noisier. A scuffle ensued between two members of rival parties who had to be separated by the Congress volunteers who did their best to maintain order.

At this stage pandemonium prevailed in the hall, and an egg was pelted towards the dais, which, however, missed its target and struck an elderly woman who was seated in the front row.

APPEAL FALLS ON DEAF YEARS

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi then rose and pleaded for peace. No heed was paid to his appeal and the disturbance continued for a considerable while when the bustle subsided a bit Mr. Deo resumed his speech in the course of which he paid glowing tributes to the Bombay Government for having introduced the Prohibition scheme. He said that the enforcement of total Prohibition would be a boon to the masses, especially the labouring classes.

Finally, he appealed to the women of the province to extend their co-operation to make Prohibition a complete success.

Within a short time after the resumption of the speech noisy demonstrations again started and continued till the close of the meeting.

The entire speech was drowned in the uproar and confusion reigned throughout.

When Mr. Deo had concluded Mr. Munshi got up and thanked the speaker on behalf of the Prohibition Propaganda Board and dissolved the meeting.

POLICE ON THE SCENE

After the Minister and Mr. Deo left the place a Prohibition guard who tried to keep the crowd under control was manhandled by the angry section and received slight injuries.

Police then arrived on the scene and after some persuasion succeeded in clearing the crowd.

C. V. O. For Royalship Officials

LONDON, June 22

Reuter's special correspondent aboard the "Empress of Britain" says that as the liner neared Southampton, His Majesty conferred the insignia of Commander of the Victorian Order on Master Capt. Sapsworth, Surgeon Capt. Maxwell and Paymaster Capt. Ricci. The King also made a number of personal gifts to the ship's officers.—Reuter.

CABINET VOTES FOR 'STATUS QUO'

(Continued from Page 1.)

discussion ensued and arguments and counter-arguments were advanced. As a via-media, an alternative suggestion was understood to have been put forward by the Congress President to the effect that any Congressman who wanted to participate in Kisan or Labour activities calculated to embarrass the Congress Ministries should take the previous permission of the Congress Executive before he could do so. This suggestion also, it is learnt, did not find favour with certain members and it was pointed out that the Congress had the inherent power to take disciplinary action against those of its members who acted contrary to its policies, and such a right can be exercised whenever a clear case has been established.

It is understood that when the recommendations of the Committee came up for discussion at the meeting of the Working Committee, the Committee had before it three letters. They were understood to be those of Mr. K. S. Roy, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and Mr. Rajagopalachari, the Madras Premier, who, it is understood, had referred to instances of Kisan activities by Congressmen in his Province.

A DRAMATIC SUGGESTION

Mr. Rajagopalachari was understood to have been specially invited by the Working Committee, and it appears that both he and Gandhiji were present at the meeting in the afternoon. The suggestion made by Gandhiji to drop the proposed amendment for the present is regarded as dramatic and is understood to have been unanimously accepted by the Committee.

The proposal to add the words "or any other" after the words "communal" and before the word "organisation" was understood to have been made to meet a peculiar situation in the Congress, in which it was feared that disruptive elements were creeping in and unless those forces and tendencies were checked the Congress organisation might be weakened internally.

It is claimed that the proposal was not intended to initiate any new move to stifle genuine minorities in the Congress. But in the absence of any new proposal to meet a "ticklish" question, the attempt had to be abandoned for the present.

MAHATMA'S ATTITUDE

Gandhiji's attitude with regard to the minorities in the Congress organisation is well-known. It will be recalled that in the course of his article in the "Harijan" on Delhi walk-out, staged by the Congress Socialist members last year, he had clearly stated that, if the minorities could take up the reins of administration in the committees a neutral attitude should be taken by the majority party.

It will be recalled that in 1934 the Congress Working Committee welcomed the formation of groups representing different schools of thought and while doing so, the Committee thought that it was necessary in view of the loose talk about the confiscation of private property and necessity of class-war to remind Congressmen that the Karachi Resolution as finally settled by the A.I.C.C. in Bombay on August 1, laid down certain principles, which neither contemplated confiscation nor advocated class-war.

After that, the present attempt is the first one calculated to ban parties or groups within the Congress organisation.

It is understood that no decision has yet been taken with regard to the second controversial Article on "proportional representation."

LIMITED SCOPE

It is learnt that a further change is sought to be introduced by which Congress franchise will be confined only to those who have been primary members of the Congress for one year. It is understood that a suggestion has been made by certain members that the rule should come into operation from the next year. No final decision has been taken on the question.

Further details of the changes proposed in the Congress Constitution will again engage the attention of the Committee, when it meets to-day at 8-30 a.m.

INDIANS OVERSEAS

The question of Indians overseas, it is understood, was also considered by the Congress Cabinet. The three items to be discussed in this connection were the condition of Indians in South Africa, the situation arising from Anti-Indian measures in Ceylon and the arrest of Indian merchants at Ruandaurundi in Belgian Congo. Mahatma Gandhi it is learnt, will himself draft resolutions in this connection.

The Digboi strike situation also engaged the attention of the Working Committee. Babu Rajendra Prasad seems to have placed before the members a comprehensive report on the strike situation. The arrival of the Assam Premier is being awaited in this connection.

Mammoth Crowds Cheer Their Majesties

Parliament Pass Address To King On Arrival From America

LONDON: June 22.

Cheering, the like of which Southampton has never heard before, shrieks of engine whistles on the dockside railways, the booming of ships' sirens and the screeching of tugs' hooters greeted Their Majesties on arrival home.

The welcome accorded at the dockside continued with unabated enthusiasm when Their Majesties drove to the civic centre for the formal welcome by the Mayor and Mayoress of Southampton and other civic dignitaries.

The Queen's first words as she stepped ashore were: "WE HAD A REALLY WONDERFUL TIME. WE ARE VERY GLAD TO BE HOME ONCE MORE."

Their Majesties left for London in the Royal Train at 18-00 hours.—Reuter's Special.

LONDON: June 22.

As the "Empress of Britain" neared Southampton, the Princesses boarded the liner from "Kempenfelt" just before lunch and joined Their Majesties on the bridge. Rain and general bad weather conditions did nothing to damp the enthusiasm of Their Majesties' welcome in Southampton waters.

The ship was docked at 14-50 (G.M.T.) and soon the gangway was lowered. Queen Mary with the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, Duke and Duchess of Kent, the Princesses Royal, Lord Harewood and Admiral of the Fleet, Earl Cork went aboard to greet Their Majesties. While an aerial escort roared overhead bands played on the dockside. Their Majesties disembarked at 15-20 hours.

After the liner had docked, a hush fell on the waiting thousands, while they waited for a moment when the King and Queen would again set foot on English soil. Then as the King and Queen landed, an amazing uproar of welcome broke out afresh. Their Majesties were visibly touched by the overwhelming warmth of their welcome.

TOUCHING SCENE

There was a touching scene earlier in the day, when the Princesses boarded the liner. They met their parents, from whom they have never been separated so long, on one of the lower decks and in the words of one, who witnessed the scene "literally hurled themselves into their parents, arms and kissed them with great affection." Subsequently the princesses and their parents had a happy family lunch together

ROYAL PROCESSION

As a contrast to Southampton's drizzle, the sun shone in London for Their Majesties' arrival. A few minutes before their arrival, the Houses of Parliament adjourned, in order that Members of the Parliament might watch the procession from Parliament Square. Here and along the whole processional route the crowds where dense for hours.

The ceremony attaching to the reception at Waterloo was very brief. The King talked with Mr. Chamberlain and accompanied by Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary passed along the line of Cabinet Ministers and members of the diplomatic Corps having a special word for Mr. Joseph Kennedy. Their Majesties made a circular journey to the Buckingham Palace in an open landau with the sovereign's escort and smilingly acknowledged the tremendous cheering from the packed ranks of sightseers, who waved union jacks, stars and stripes and banners inscribed "welcome home."—

The most tumultuous welcome of all awaited Their Majesties at Buckingham Palace. The chant "We want the king" swelled to a mighty roar. The king and Queen and the Princess appeared on the balcony. The King saluted and the Queen waved acknowledgement of the wave on wave of cheers throughout Their Majesties four minutes, appearance.

COMMONS' ADDRESS TO KING

"I think it is no exaggeration to say that the demonstration of loyalty and affection by the crowds, which flocked together to welcome Their Majesties at every point of their journey exceeded the utmost expectations," declared Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons moving a humble address to the King, assuring him of the loyal welcome of the House of Commons on his return from the American tour.

The motion was carried 'nem con.' A similar motion was passed in the House of Lords.—Reuter.

TURCO-EGYPTIAN CO-OPERATION

ANKARA, June 20.

The Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu gave a state banquet in honour of the visiting Egyptian Foreign Minister, Yahia Pasha.

Both statesmen stressed the centuries-old Turko-Egyptian friendship, which had at present again been strikingly confirmed. They added that Turko-Egyptian co-operation had been strongly re-inforced not only in connexion with security in the Mediterranean but also in cultural economic and commercial domains.

Yahia Pasha paid a high tribute to Turkey's consciousness of responsibilities and her determination not to deviate from the pacific path. He then cited that the glorious Turkish army and the young Egyptian army were not aiming at military ambitions but had placed their service for world's peace and security.

Yahia Pasha laid a wreath at Ataturk's remains, which are temporarily resting in the Ethnographic Museum.—Reuter.

YAHIA PASHA'S TURKISH TOUR ENDS

ANKARA, June 21.

Yahia Pasha concluded his official visit and entrained for Istanbul. The visit, which was very successful, is considered in all circles to have strongly reinforced Turko-Egyptian relations in all domains, particularly cultural and economic, both countries reciprocating the widest facilities in view of intensive development of educational and trade interchanges.—Reuter.

THEY WANT MORE IMMIGRATION

Demand Of Giant Petition To Commons Regarding Palestine

LONDON, June 22

A petition signed by 210,000 British subjects relating to the condition of Jews in Europe and elsewhere was presented by Mr. Moering, when the House of Commons assembled this afternoon.

The petition, which will be sent to a committee of the House for Examination prayed that the Government "in the name of humanity and justice increase the facilities for immigration into Palestine to the highest extent of its absorptive capacity".—Reuted.

Ghaus Beats Kukuljevic

LONDON, June 22

At Queen's Club in quarter-final Ghaus Mohammed beat Kukuljevic 6-2, 6-2.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 39 years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES-MANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.

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World Achievement.

Accidental Achievement

This series has already included a note about plastics. But a little story about it has been omitted so far. Here it is.

Everyone knows how very often a little thing leads on to a big one, and how sometimes an accident is the beginning of a new industry. It was a trifling thing and an accidental occurrence which led to plastics.

It is said that 30 years ago a chemist packed up his laboratory and went off for a holiday. When he returned he noticed that a saucer of milk he had left on the step, was still there—or, rather, the saucer was there with a little dried up milk in it. He had left the milk for the cat, and the cat had chosen to disdain it. Picking up a saucer, he put it on his bench, and by accident dropped a little formaldehyde on it. That was all.

But the chemist was observant, and he noticed that the dried milk turned into a hard substance—very hard, and that its whole nature seemed changed. He experimented, and the result was the great industry to-day which makes plastics largely out of surplus milk.

Returns show that over 50,000 tons of skim milk are used for the making of casein. The resulting plastic has astonishing properties. Indeed, a piece of casein only one-twelfth of an inch thick, will resist an electric charge of 12,000 volts.

About £15,000,000 are invested in plastics at this hour.

Consolidation Of Left Forces

Outlines Of Organisation And Policy Worked Out

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At the resumed discussions of the Leftists at Meher-Abad, residence of Subhas Chandra Bose, it is understood tentative decisions were arrived at in regard to a united programme.

THE FORMULA ALLOWS FREEDOM TO THE VARIOUS GROUPS THAT WILL FORM THE 'BLOC', TO CONTINUE THEIR INDIVIDUAL ORGANISATION WHETHER IT BE COMMUNIST, SOCIALIST OR 'ROYIST'.

THE BLOC WILL HAVE IN ITS FOLD RADICAL CONGRESSMEN WHO ARE TO BE ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES OF CONGRESS ORGANISATIONS FROM THE VILAGE ONWARDS.

THE MEMBERSHIP IS NOT OPEN FOR RANK AND FILE CONGRESSMEN.

IN REGARD TO TRADE ORGANISATIONS SUCH AS THE KISAN SANGH OR THE T.U.C., IT IS UNDERSTOOD, MEMBERS OF THESE BODIES ARE TO BE CO-OPTED. THE FORWARD BLOC WILL HAVE DISTRICT ORGANISATIONS AS PRIMARY UNITS

The Programme of the Bloc will be decided upon by common agreement among the members.

In the immediate future the 'Bloc' organisation will fight as a united Left the innovations sought to be made in the Congress Constitution to debar Leftist Congressmen belonging to 'other organisations' from holding offices in the Congress.

AUTHORITARIANISM IN CONGRESS

Nariman Stresses Need To Restore Democracy

(Continued from page 1.)

issued by the leaders of two such important groups, Messrs. P. C. Joshi and Jaiprakash Narain, it is stated: "Finally the programme must include as one of its most important items, 'the democratisation of the Congress, elimination of corruption and opportunism from it and the counteracting of the tendency in certain quarters to disrupt it by driving out the Socialists"; in other words, to put an end to the existing 'Authoritarian' tendencies in the existing High Command in the Congress. I am sure there is none amongst us here who sympathises with our cause, to whatever party or group he may belong, who could quarrel with or dissent from that statement or would not agree that 'restoration of Democracy in the Congress should be the most important item of the new Leftist move; there are individuals and groups who certainly desire much more and many other items. They are at liberty to pursue their programme or policy, howsoever different one from the other, but can they not be all brought together on the common platform atleast on this one issue, rightly described by the above leaders as the most important item of our programme, the restoration of Democracy in the Congress? There are so many other issues on which there is similar agreement.

It is not enough that they should merely appeal to the followers to support and co-operate with the Forward Bloc, sympathise with the move and even wish it success; there must be a formal co-ordination and federation of all on a common platform. They rightly complain of tendencies in certain quarters to drive out Socialists and the radicals.

This Authoritarian tendency and Group Politics has also been the root of every evil in the present day Congress and one of the main causes of organisational corruption. The whole effort, energy and labour is devoted first to capture power and then to retain it, all means, fair and foul, are resorted to gain this object. No less an authority than Pandit Jawaharlal has very aptly described this in his recent remarkable article "Where are We"? "I think there are enough men of goodwill in the Congress to cope up with the situation, if they set about it in the right way. But their minds are full of party conflicts and they desire to crush this individual or that group. Obviously bad men are preferred to good men because the former promise to toe the party line. When this happens, there is bound to be deterioration." There could not be a better analysis of the present situation than this. Thus being convinced of the downward drift and deterioration in the Congress, it is really deplorable that Pandit Jawaharlal should still refuse to take a definite and resolute move in the matter and end this deplorable state. Instead of putting a blunt query "where are we?" he should lead to where he wants us to be. Far from weakening the Congress as he apprehends, this is the only way to prevent further demoralisation and disruption, to increase its strength, power and vitality and also to improve its status and position and prestige.

United we survive and restore Democracy, divided we may be wiped out and leave the path clear for the daily growing and strengthening Authoritarian tendency. Once Democracy is restored, the way is made clear for all the radical programme, anti-federation, anti-war, united front against Imperialism and militant struggle in Indian States. It will give a new technique, not of surrender but of fight.

SUBHAS' EXPOSITION

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in a speech lasting over 85 minutes, explained the origin, justification, objects and programme of the Forward Bloc.

It was necessary to have a Left Wing in the Congress to prevent stagnation as well as to force the pace of the march. The Forward Bloc had arisen to fulfil a deeply felt national and social requirement. There was also a philosophic justification for the Forward Bloc. The progress of humanity was impossible without conflict. The Hegelian dialectic was perhaps nearest the truth, and it was only through a conflict between thesis and anti-thesis that a synthesis could be evolved.

DRIFT TOWARDS PARLIAMENTARIANISM

Mr. Bose proceeded to cite various instances in the history of the Congress where a conflict and even a temporary split had led to the radicalisation of the Congress. He referred to the birth of the Swaraj Party in 1926, of the Independence League in 1928 and the Congress Socialist Party in 1934, which had been founded to stem the drift towards Parliamentarianism. He referred to the emergence of the Gandhi Seva Sena and its onslaught on the Left. He pointed out how the attitude of the Right Wing had become more and more uncompromising, till it reached its culmination in the formation of the Working Committee after the Tripuri session of the Congress, when it reached a stage of complete want of accommodation.

LEFTIST ATTITUDE

He explained that the Leftists stood for a composite cabinet, because only a Leftist cabinet could feel that it had the entire Congress behind it. A homogeneous cabinet would mean exclusion. Unity for them meant only surrender of the Leftists. If by so doing the Congress was likely to be strengthened or the nation benefited, the Leftists were prepared to consider surrender. But the right wing did not stand for vigorous plan of action. It did not envisage an early resumption of the national struggle. Therefore, if they had surrendered, they would not have acted in accordance with the requirements of the times.

NEW TECHNIQUE CRITICISED

Adverting to the new technique evolved by Gandhiji, he said that if they were to believe sincerely in the new technique, all our effort and all our sacrifice since 1920 had been wasted. He felt that there was no difference between the new technique and the policy that was being followed by the Moderates.

The Forward Bloc, he said, accepted the Congress constitution and the Congress objective. They would, no doubt try to change the Constitution, but as long as the Constitution was there, they would be bound by it. They accepted the Congress creed of independence to be achieved by peaceful and legitimate means. There had been attempts to characterise the movement as violent, and as one which was financed from abroad: He denounced this as false and malicious propaganda.

TWO-FOLD PROGRAMME

The Forward Bloc had a two-fold programme before it. Firstly, they wanted to implement such of the items of the present programme of the Congress as might be of beneficial nature with a revolutionary mentality, Secondly, they would supplement this programme by preparing the country for the coming struggle. "Prepare for the coming struggle" would be the slogan of the Forward Bloc.

Mr. Subhas Bose discussed various questions connected with the organisation of the Bloc and the possible items on its programme. He indicated what his personal views in the matter were and stated that before the leaders left Bombay they should arrive at some agreed solution on all these questions.

DIGBOI STRIKE DEVELOPMENTS

BOMBAY, June 22.

The "United Press" understands that Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has been telegraphically acquainted by the Hon'ble Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier of Assam, about the changed terms which are reported to have been offered by the Assam Oil Company authorities for a settlement of the Digboi strike. This has been followed, it is further learnt, by a series of telegraphic exchanges of views between the Rashtrapati and the Assam Premier for the last two days, awaiting telegraphic communication from the Congress leaders in Bombay, if his personal presence would be required at the Working Committee meeting, so far as the Digboi affair is concerned.

In this connection, the "United Press" learns that Dr. B. C. Roy, who represented the Digboi strike case in the Working Committee sent yesterday a wire to the Assam Premier in consultation with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other Congress leaders that the presence, of the Assam Premier is not essential yet. Dr. Roy has, however, informed Mr. Bardoloi that if his presence is felt necessary, he will be informed in time.

A later message from Assam says that in an interview to the "United Press" Premier Bardoloi said that the terms which were received since the last public statement of the Congress President issued last week, though not introducing any very substantial change in the Company's former terms for a settlement of the strike, could nevertheless be distinguished as signifying changed and "hearty" attitude in regard to the whole situation.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

RUD, THE CHAMP

By Karl Grayson

Could Rud Neff help it because his name was the same as that of the national diving champion? Naturally not. Why, Rud didn't even know there was such a person with a name similar to his own until he was mistaken for the champion the day he and Lorn Stoll arrived at the Idle Lake resort for a combination business and pleasure visit.

As soon as he announced who he was, Mr. McKinley, proprietor of the Idle Lake hotel, opened his eyes in amazement and delight.

"Mr. Neffa t his is a pleasure! We're honoured to have you here. Nothing could please us more than to entertain the national diving champion!

Rud looked bewildered and started to explain that a mistake had been made, but Lorn Stoll, who had a mind like a steel trap, cut in on him.

"We didn't intend to let our presence here become known," he told Mr. McKinley, looking important and speaking rapidly. "However since you do know. I trust you'll show us every consideration.

Mr. McKinley nodded eagerly. "Our entire personnel is at your command. Rest assure you will be treated with the respect due so famous a hero."

Later, in their room, Lorn explained away Rud's annoyance, irritation, amazement and bewilderment.

"Look," declared the efficient Mr. Stoll. "I just happened to remember that Neff the diving champ is in Europe, secretly negotiating for an international meet. All right, this dope downstairs has mistaken you for him because your name is the same and because you look like him. So what? So we're in the bathing suit business, aren't we? Business is terrible, isn't it? Right. So you, Rud Neff, casually, but publicly endorse our line of goods and we save the tottering industry from the brink of disaster."

"Swell!" said Rud with heavy sarcasm. "Suppose they ask me to put on an act? Me a diving chamep. That's a laugh. I can barely keep afloat in the water, not to mention somersaulting from a twenty-foot board."

"Don't be a sucker. Who is there around here who would dare risk making a fool of himself by challenging Champion Rud Neff? Nobody. Besides, you wouldn't be bothering with small fry. Unless you got some real competition you wouldn't consider entering a contest. Boy, this is the first real break we've had!"

Everything might have come off as Lorn Stoll had planned, except that it was later proved that there were wheels within wheels, so to speak.

The first of these wheels appeared in the form of gorgeous Charity Galloway, who was staying at Idle Resort hotel with her parents and who, it proved, had always been wild about and thrilled at the sight of swimming champions, especially divers. Rud took one look at Charity and

Charity Galloway had always been wild about swimming champions.

would have given his soul to be, actually, Rud the champ.

The second wheel appeared in the form of Walt Fuller, who was the hotel's swimming instructor, and who resented the presence of Rud Neff, first because Rud robbed him of the heretofore unchallenged spotlight, and second because Walt, too, thought that gorgeous Charity Galloway was worth looking at.

Even so, the final payoff might never have happened had it not been that Walt had a friend in England who had written him that the real Rud Neff, diving champ, was over there. Walt dispatched a cable and got a reply and felt very smug. That afternoon, with two dozen or more persons as an audience, among them Charity, he challenged Rud to a diving contest.

Rud looked at Mr. Fuller with scorn and disdain. Then he looked into the faces of those who had overheard, and looked at Charity and knew at a glance that these folks had a good deal of respect for Walt Fuller's ability and wouldn't think much of Rud for declining. Walt sneered and grew sarcastic and Charity looked hurt and surprised and a little doubtful. Rud could have stood everything else, but the look in her eyes prompted recklessness in his soul. Impulsively he accepted Walt Fuller's challenge, and the crowd cheered and Charity looked worshipful.

When Lorn Stool heard about it he was horrified.

"It's up to you," said Rud, "to get me out of it and make it seem logical."

'You dope!' declared L'orn, "there's only one way you can get out of this jam. Pack your bags and sneak away."

"I can't do that", said Rud. "What would Charity think?"

So Rud remained, hoping against hope for a miracle, and plans for the contest went ahead. Everybody was thrilled with the prospect. Charity could talk of nothing else. Her eyes sparkled every time the meet was mentioned

They say that when a man is in love he isn't rational, and this must be true, for Rud stayed on and when the day of the meet arrived, despite Lorn's pleading, he donned a bathing suit and went out to meet Walt Fuller.

No one actually knew, except Lorn, and Rud, the real facts of what happened. On his first dive Rud slipped and fell twenty feet into the water and almost killed himself. That ended the meet, with Walt as a winner. Walt thought also he had won back Charity but he was mistaken. For when Rud returned to consciousness he found his head pillowed in Charity's lap, and without further ado he told her the whole bitter tale.

Then Charity cried. She said she was crying because she thought it was wonderful that Rud, knowing he was risking his life, had entered the contest unafraid, merely because he knew she wanted him to. At the same time she conveyed the idea that champ or no champ she still thought Rud was O. K. Which, of course, fixed everything fine.

Attune Outlook To Suit "New Technique"

JAWAHAR'S ADVICE TO STATES' PEOPLE

All India Council To Study Historicity Of System

That in view of Mahatmaji's new lead in regard to the States, the States' Peoples' Conference should attune its outlook accordingly is stated to be the substance of the address of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the Council of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference on Thursday evening while presiding over its deliberations. The address lasted well over half an hour.

Besides Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamiah, Sjt. Harekrishna Mehtab another member of the Congress Working Committee was also present at the meeting by special invitation.

To allay all misunderstandings that were current among the States subsequent to the enunciation of the policy of 'new technique,' to define the present attitude of the Conference thereon and to give direction as to the future plan of the conference, it was decided that Pandit Jawaharlal should issue a statement at an early date.

A committee was formed to raise funds for the conference. It may be recalled that Pandit Jawaharlal had appealed for donations at the Ludhiana Conference so that the Central Office could be run efficiently, that the research-bureau at Allahabad might be run properly, and that the States Peoples' Bulletin, now a monthly might be made a weekly. Of the Rs. 15,000 that would be needed for the purpose only Rs. 4,000 were so far collected. The Committee consists of Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamiah, Lala Shankerlal, and Messrs. Durlabhji Umedchand (Treasurer), Balvantray Mehta, Jai Narain Vyas, and Mulraj Karsandas.

Another committee consisting of Messrs. P. L. Chudgar, Jai Narain Vyas, and Sarangdhardas (Orissa) was constituted to collect materials for compiling an authoritative book on Indian States. The book would deal with historical records dealing with the origin of States' system, its growth during the last 150 years, the doctrine of paramountcy, the relation of the States with the Paramount Power, structure of political and economic system in the States, changes wrought in them during the last 150 years, development of States' Peoples' struggles (recent history), repression, States' budgets stating amounts for privy purse, education, sanitation etc., development of cottage and big scale industries and their effect in state economy, labour conditions, legislative measures, agrarian conditions, civil liberties, beggar and serfdom in the States etc Information on the above topics should reach the Bombay office by September.

The Committee would again meet to-day (Friday) at noon when it will take up the consideration of the draft report of Constitution Committee appointed at Ludhiana to frame a new constitution for the conference.

Changes in the constitution was necessitated by the phenomenal growth in the States Peoples' movements in recent years. On the committee are Messrs. Jai Narain Vyas, P. N. Chudgar and Mr. Rangildas Kapadia (General Secretary).

The new constitution is stated to contain recommendations broadly on the basis of the Congress constitution with provincial quotas etc.

13 members of the 18 on the council attended the meeting.

Ceylon Indians' Appeal

A. I. C. C. Must Vindicate Honour Of Nationals Abroad

Messrs. H. M. Desai and G. R. Mehta, the Joint Hon. Secretaries of the Working Committee of the Ceylon Indian Central Organisation, have issued the following appeal to the members of the A.I.C.C.:—

"Though the entire Indian community in Ceylon has always in past, lent its fullest support to Ceylon in her legitimate political and economic aspirations, the Sinhalese politicians have failed to appreciate the claims of the Indian in their correct perspective. And to-day the Indian community—both commercial and labour—is looked upon as mere creatures of convenience to be liquidated as early as possible.

"The present proposal to dismiss and repatriate the Indian daily paid workers employed in the Government Departments is the first act of actual ouster of Indians from positions they occupy and is admittedly a harbinger of a policy of liquidating Indians in Ceylon.

PLIGHT OF INDIANS

There appear to be three alternatives before the Indians in Ceylon. First, they may take lying down the encroachments on their rights and self-respect. Secondly, they may create an Island-wide agitation and resort to direct action such as strikes and hartals, so as to compel the Government of Ceylon to redress their grievances. Thirdly, they may appeal to the Indian public and the Government of India to take immediately strong measures such as economic sanctions.

Regarding the first, to take insult and injury tamely is unthinkable. The second alternative of intense agitation and direct action has inherent dangers both to Ceylon as a whole and to the Indian community, and therefore, it has got to be delayed till other means have been tried. The third alternative, if sufficiently strong sanctions are used, will secure the rights of Indians. Unless steps are taken by the public and the Government of India to prevent the Government of Ceylon from implementing the present proposals, irreparable harm would be done to thousands of poor Indians, and it will be more difficult to stop the flood of anti-Indian measures that are to follow.

Ceylon does not apparently wish to open trade talks with India till she completes her scheme of dismissal and repatriation of the Indian workers. We hope, the Government of India will visualise this move of Ceylon and insist that the whole question of the rights and status of Indians should be settled without delay, and that pending such settlement, the present anti-Indian proposals should be held in abeyance.

If Ceylon threatens to reduce the nationals of India to a position of serfdom, India can certainly afford to sacrifice her export trade with Ceylon which after all is insignificant, being only 1 1/2 per cent of her total export trade.

APPEAL TO A.I.C.C.

We therefore, appeal to the members of the A.I.C.C. to lend the full weight of their influence to the just and righteous cause of Indian nationals in Ceylon. If the Indian National Congress wants to check the growth of anti-Indian drive, if the Congress is keen on preventing the repetition of the history of South Africa in Ceylon and on conserving the rights and honour of Indians in Ceylon, it is high time the A.I.C.C. should take strong measures immediately. Ceylon should be asked to stay her anti-Indian drive and redress the grievances of Indians pending the settlement that may be arrived at the Indo-Ceylon trade talks.

OBITUARY

DOWAGER LADY SHIRINBAI JAMSHEDJI JIJIBHOY—Daughter of Late Seth Jalbhoy Ardeshir Sethna passed away yesterday noon. Funeral at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to-day at Mazgaon Castle, Mazgaon.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well Anyway, There's No Rent But Certainly a Chance of a Hot Foot — By BUD FISHER

WELL, IT'S GOOD TO KNOW YOU'RE LIVING BACK IN THE CITY AGAIN, OLD BEAN!
YEH, WHY DON'T YOU COME UP SOME NIGHT, SIR SIDNEY?
I'LL BE GLAD TO, OLD BOY! WHERE ARE YOU STAYING?
NOT FAR! I'M LIVING RIGHT ACROSS FROM SEVENTY-SECOND STREET!
ACROSS FROM SEVENTY-SECOND STREET?
YEH, YOU KNOW WHERE THE PARK ENTRANCE IS?--YOU SEE THAT GREAT BIG OAK TREE?
YES!
UP THERE! THE THIRD LIMB ON THE RIGHT IS MY BOUDOIR!
5-16

GANDHI SEVA SANGH

(Continued from Page 6.)

ed other institutions engaged in constructive work to induce their members to take part in the Congress activities as also in the constructive activities other than their own.

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The object of these resolutions was to patch up the distance that had grown between the different members of the Sangh and between themselves and the members of other constructive institutions as well. The original idea of the Sangh, viz., to strengthen the Congress was lost sight of by the members who were gradually displaying an indifferent attitude towards the Congress activities. To improve this situation the Sangh was obliged to pass the above resolutions. It is not true that the members were ordered to enter into politics and leave away the constructive programme. Unfortunately, however, some politicians misunderstood these resolutions and Shri Subhas Bose went so far as to declare in one of his statements that the Sangh was a political organization so constituted as to strengthen the Right Wing of the Congress. Shri Kishorlaibhai gave a public reply to this charge and refuted it.

To this day there has been no change in the original policy of the Sangh. Thirty-two members of the Sangh are not even four-anna members of the Congress. Twenty-two members pay the nominal fee of the Congress only. Some forty-two members of the Sangh are members of one or the other official committee of the Congress.

One of the resolutions at Delang recommended the members to organize their respective fields of work, collect material and try to propagate the thoughts and writings of Gandhiji among their fellowmen. Four provinces, the United Provinces, Behar, Bengal and Utkal welcomed the idea and began work. Still the Working Committee of the Sangh could not rest satisfied and passed a resolution on the 27th July, 1938, reminding the members that "they could organize their work in their respective provinces but only the constructive part of their activities could go under the name of the Sangh, and the political activities should go independently. Any member wishing to take part in the political activities should run the risk on his own responsibility and that, too, by all peaceful means."

Some of the members did not appreciate the underlying tone of the above resolution. The Hudli session was a thing of the past. The attitude of the members became more and more sympathetic towards politics. As the power of the Congress went on increasing a distinct change was seen taking place in their minds. After the acceptance of the ministries, their field of service widened. The members had to help the Ministers in every way possible along with other workers. So they began to show more interest in politics.

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In the meantime the country was confronted with the Presidential election. Things happened in quick succession and at the end of it some of the members stood aghast at the revelation that Mahatmaji was not in favour of Shri Subhas Babu being re-elected the President. Shri Mashruwala received letters from more than one member protesting against the statement of Mahatmaji that said that Dr. Pattabhi's defeat was his defeat. They argued that till that time they did not know that Gandhiji's principles were put to test during the election. It was a pity the delegates were kept in ignorance. When letters like these poured upon him, Shri Mashruwala sent that much-talked-of and greatly misunderstood circular to members expressing surprise at their naivete. He tried to show in that circular that there was a series of evidence that proved the case just the other way viz., Mahatmaji had a hand behind the appeal issued by the seven members of the Working Committee. The members ought to have been able to see through it. For example,

(1) Out of the seven members of the old Working Committee who issued the appeal to the delegates six were the members of the Sangh, viz. Sardar Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasa, Shri Shankarrao Deo, Jamnalalji, Shri Kripalani, and Shri Jairamdasji.

(2) They could have written to him direct and asked for information and, if necessary, for guidance.

(3). The members must know that the abovementioned leaders always consult Gandhiji before they adopt any policy in the political field. They never take any important step before they have sought his advice. Taking these facts into consideration the members, the circular said, ought to have known the truth of the whole case. The circular went on to give instructions on other matters as well but, though mild and restricted in its tone, the little tinge of authority that it displayed was not liked by some of the members. The fact that the circular was issued not before the election but after it and it was issued not on the initiative of the President but on various enquiries made by the members proves that the Sangh does not act or expect its members to act in the political field as a group bound by any rules of the Sangh or the opinion of any of the office-bearer or by the opinion of the majority.

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During the last session at Vrindavan the circular was the centre of discussion and fury of criticism whirled round it. Many members resented it and declared that the President had no right over their judgment; that they must be left free to think for themselves and cast their votes to whichever side they thought to be right. The President argued that he never intended to order them to do a particular thing. It would be against the principle of the Sangh which stood for freedom of thought; but that as many members wrote to him and sought his guidance on controversial matters he gave his own opinion about it. Still he was one with them, when they declared that the Sangh was a sort of spiritual brotherhood and that narrow politics should not be allowed to dabble with their serviceful activities. Mahatmaji opined that in the political field the members should be left to themselves as the best judges. He was afraid that exploitation and corruption might enter into their fold if political discipline were allowed to rule. The Sangh stood for service and the fact that some of its members were active workers in the political field was not an important factor for introducing a mandatory system. This way of thinking was ultimately approved of by all. The Sangh thus established its position above party politics in a clear and decided manner. It is possible that its moral influence may be of use to the "Gandhites" in general; but it has never carried out its activities in the way a political party does. It is no doubt organized but never mandatory. That is the difference between the Gandhi Seva Sangh and other political groups or parties, inside or outside the Congress. Those who have eyes will see that.

LIMITATIONS OF PRESENT CONSTITUTION

Narendra Deo's Presidential Address

POONA, June 21.

"We want independence because we want to improve our economic condition and because we want to live with self-respect in our own country with all civil liberties ensured," said the Hon. L. M. Patil, Local Self-Government Minister, Bombay while opening the Ahmednagar District Political Conference yesterday at Deitintalagaon. Acharya Narendra Deo presided.

The Hon. Mr. Patil added that the essential demands of Swaraj had not been satisfied yet, namely control over the country's defence and the tariff, and to secure these demands another struggle would have to be waged by the country.

The present was a period of preparation for the coming struggle, said Mr. Patil. In the meantime, the Congress by accepting office in the Provinces, had proved what they could do for and by the people if they had the power.

Mr. Patil assured the peasants, who predominated in the gathering, that the Congress Government was doing everything in their power to improve the peasants' lot, and that they had given enough proof of their earnestness in the matter by the legislation that they had passed and were passing since they came into power.

NARENDRA DEO'S SPEECH.

The limitations of the present constitution had militated against implementing of the Congress programme. People must be prepared for another mass offensive, declared Acharya Narendra Deo in the course of his presidential address.

He stressed the Tripuri resolution on National Demand, and pointed out that the Congress was the only common platform of the anti-Imperialist forces in India.

Acharya Narendra Deo expressed satisfaction that Left forces were growing in the Congress which he said, should not be checked, but at the same time he cautioned that national unity should not be impaired.

More than a dozen resolutions were passed by the Conference, which was attended by over 3,000 people, prominent among whom were Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Mr. P. H. Patwardhan Mr. Sirdesai, Mr. S. M. Joshi and Mr. Gore.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Conference extended full support to the recommendations made by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee in regard to the Agricultural Indebtedness Relief and Tenancy legislations.

A resolution deprecated attempts being made in some quarters to exploit the discontent arising out of the failure of the Congress to realise the mass demands due to the inherent limitations of the present constitution, for anti-Congress purposes.

Another resolution supported the minute of dissent signed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Acharya Narendra Deo in the report recommending amendments to the Congress constitution.

A third resolution stressed the need to check the tendency towards contitutionalism in the Congress since it accepted Ministries.

Other res olutions related to local demands in regard to irrigation and land revenue, the national demand and the growing communalism in the country.

Revitalise Congress Committees

(From A Correspondent)

An informal conference of the East Khandesh Leftists Congress workers was held at Jalgaon on the 20th June under the chairmanship of Sane Guruji, the veteran Congress and peasant leaders of Maharashtra. Some 70 representatives from all over the districts attended.

Sane Guruji in his speech appealed to those who had gathered to strive for the revitalising the Congress Committees which according to him have become inactive.

He strongly criticised the attitude of the Right wing leaders as detrimental to the National interests.

Coms. Bhagwat Patak and others addressed the Conference.

A Committee of 11 was formed. Sane Guruji being the Chairman and Com. Bhagwat as the General Secretary representing the eleven Talukas to co-ordinate the work in the whole district.

The immediate programme that was put forth by the Conference was the enrolment of Congress membership, organisation of volunteer corps, popularising the Tripuri Congress resolutions on war and Federation and popularising the M. P. C. C. recommendations on Tenancy and Debt Relief Bills.

At the night a huge public meeting was held at which Sane Guruji, Coms. Bhagwat, Phatak, Sitaram Kher and others spoke.

DRINK—A LUXURY

"Drink is not a necessity nor nourishment. It is at best a luxury. Alcohol has destroyed the best bodies and the finest brains in the world. On the contrary, no one ever died of having given up drink nor did any one feel sorry for having done so. Drink is the source of inefficiency and crime."
—K. M. Munshi, Home Minister.

RADICAL CONFERENCE

POONA, June 21.

Preparations for the Conference of the All-India Radical Congressmen over which Mr. M. N. Roy will preside, are in progress. A special pandal is being erected for the Conference in the Tilak Smarak Mandir. Arrangements for lodging ande boarding for the delegates have been made by the reception Committee.

According to the intimation received by the Reception Committee prominent among those who are expected to attend the Conference are Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor "Amrit Bazar Patrica", Dr. Dhiren Sen, Editor "Hindustan Standard", Mr. Makhanalal Sen, General Manager, "Anand Bazar Patrika," Prof. Abdulla Safadar from the Punjab and Mr. A. K. Pillai from Madras. —A. P.

"JUGANTAR" TO PAY RS. 4,000 AS SECURITY

CALCUTTA, June 22.

A security of Rs. 4,000 has been demanded by the Bengal Government under the Press (Emergency Powers) Act from "Jugantar", a nationalist vernacular daily, for the publication in its issue of May 28 of the speech of the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Dacca Political Conference, dealing with Dacca's contributions to the freedom movement. The security will have to be deposited with the Chief Presidency Magistrate within a week.—United Press.

FROM WORDS TO SHOES AND STONES

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 22.

Amidst uproarious scenes, the Hindu Sabha of Bareilly is reported to have passed a no-confidence resolution against the Premier The attitude of the Government towards Hindus was severely criticised. Rival sections shouted abuses at each other and hurled shoes and stones. In pandemonium the resolution was put to vote and declared carried.

Rs. 15,000 For Charity

(From Our Correspondent)

KUTIYANA, June 22.

On the occasion of the Chahalam ceremony of the late Haji Suleman Ismail Kulilvala his son Haji Mohamed declared that according to the last wishes of his late father Rs. 15,000 be spent in charity. Two gentlemen who are residents of Kutiyana, were appointed as trustees to dispose of this charity fund in the way they think fit.

PROHIBITION WORK IN B. D. D. CHAWLS

The Labour Welfare Department has been entrusted with the work of carrying on propaganda in favour of Prohibition among the working class. During the month of May the workers of this Department visited 407 chawls in the B, D, E and F Divisions, the total population of which is approximately 85,419.

They appointed 218 chawl panchayats for Prohibition work with a membership of 522. Several meetings of the members of these chawl panchayats have so far been held and they have been explained as to what their duties and responisbilities are.—Prohibition Bulletin

To start a tanning and leather working class at the Diamond Jubilee Cottage Industries Institute for stimulating the growth of cottage industries in the Baroda State, Government have sanctioned an initial expenditure of Rs. 2,625 and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,598 a year upto 31st July 1943.

U. P. TO BECOME MORE AIR-MINDED

Govt.'s Scheme For Training Students

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

The U. P. Government's scheme for training students in the art of flying, with the ultimate object of making the province more "air-minded", is progressing satisfactorily. Twelve of the 25 Government candidates who are taking instruction at the Lucknow branch of the U. P. Flying Club have already put in 52 hours of flying. This month, it is expected, they will do another 90 hours.

The two lady nominees have not yet begun their course but with the advent of winter they are expected to join at Lucknow. The students take instruction from the pilot instructor, indulging in dual flights along with him.

The course, ordinarily, takes about two and a half months and entitles the students to sit for the "A" licence examinations conducted by the Director of Civil Aviation. The successful ones usually find no difficulty in being absorbed into one or other of the flying clubs or air services in India, although no definite assurance of jobs is offered by the Government. Half the training expenses of the student, amounting to nearly Rs. 350 each, will be met by the Government.

If the increasing number of members on the rolls of the U. P. Flying Club is an indication of the increasing interest evinced by the public, it may be safely asserted that the Government's wishes are bearing fruit.—A. P.

Indian Women's University

KHER TO DELIVER CONVOCATION ADDRESS

POONA, June 21.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay will deliver the Convocation Address of the Indian Women's University at Bombay on July 1. Mahatma Gandhi is expected to be present at the function.—A.P.

Words of Wisdom
Friends
You've achieved a lot if you're the first to give a friendly smile; to give that little greeting that's so big and so worth while. Maybe on occasion you will get the odd rebuff, but the friendships you will gather will repay you well enough. So count the day worth living that rewards you in the end with the knowledge that you've found yourself with yet another friend.
MEDIUM STRENGTH
CAPSTAN
Navy Cut
MAGNUMS
W.D.& H.O. WILLS
Bristol & London
10 MAGNUMS
MAGNUMS
MAKE A FRIEND
OF THE
CAPSTAN BLEND.
Better buy Capstan —
they're blended better.
CMS•66

Halifax On Russian Negotiations

LONDON, June 21.

LORD HALIFAX SPEAKING AT A DINNER IN HIS HONOUR IN LONDON MADE EARLY REFERENCE TO HIS EFFORTS WITH REGARD TO INDIA.

HE SAID THAT THEY WERE NOT AT THE END OF THEIR DIFFICULTIES THERE, THOUGH HE THOUGHT THAT THERE WAS MUCH GROUND FOR ENCOURAGEMENT. HE THOUGHT THEY WERE EXCEPTIONALLY FORTUNATE TO-DAY IN HAVING A VICEROY IN INDIA WHOSE WISDOM AND UNDERSTANDING COMMANDED SUCH REMARKABLE CONFIDENCE BOTH HERE AND THERE.

Lord Halifax continued: "I often think that much that is going on in the world to-day must give them furiously to think in India. The desire of the most fervent Indian Nationalist is to secure liberty in India, but on every side in Europe and Asia he sees conflict between philosophies, often in a very menacing form and he cannot, I think, have much doubt which of these two philosophies is more favourable to what he understands by liberty, and it may well be that in the light of these events, the British Empire will appear to the Indian Nationalist in a different guise to what he has sometimes seen it."

After reference to the recent policy of uniting the Empire with others who desire to maintain the law as opposed to lawlessness in Europe, Lord Halifax dealt with Anglo-Soviet negotiations.

"We believe," he said, "that the Soviet Government have the same interests and objectives as ourselves. The search for the right formula presents difficulties but I am confident that we shall succeed in reaching an agreement.

We have gone further than many would have thought right in an endeavour to find an agreement. If we have so far failed, it has not been our fault. We have made repeated attempts to persuade others to join in a constructive approach on the basis of mutual efforts to strengthen the foundations of peace.

Lord Halifax concluded that it was foreseen that many persistent and ingenious attempts would be made to weaken the resolution of the British people but that technique was bound to fail because the people had reached a point where three essential elements of a consistent foreign policy were present:

Firstly, the country was united to a greater extent than at any time in recent years; secondly, the country was quite clear what was the great end towards which its policy ought to be directed; thirdly, it knows it is strong and is getting stronger. Above all, I am convinced that the British people by being true to their own spirit of liberty will be serving the cause of liberty throughout the world.

Lord Halifax was preceded by Mr. Churchill who paying a tribute to Lord Halifax stated: "We have all from various standpoints accepted the policy which you and Mr. Chamberlain have now proclaimed. If differences remain, they will only be upon the emphasis and the method, upon timing and degree."

The increase in Britain's strength and preparedness he said was a real aid to Lord Halifax and a potent factor in world peace.

Mr. Churchill continuing declared that nobody knew when another blow would be struck against law, peace and freedom, but further acts of unprovoked aggression would be resisted by the united strength of Britain and the Empire. He believed, at least three-quarters of the population of the globe were in an alliance or companionship.

He added that the foreign situation had deteriorated and the balance in Europe had been seriously altered to Britain's disadvantage. "Others have been preparing too. Therefore I cannot feel confident that the policy which I advocated last year will still be effective in preventing war, but I sincerely believe that it gives us best chance of preventing war and if war comes, it offers the best chance of victory."

One other reservation, which he had to make, was that this was no time for half measures or half-hearted measures. Mr. Churchill here referred to the Soviet pact "without which no effective stability can be created or long maintained in Eastern Europe."—Reuter.

As a consequence of the expansion of the air force an additional post of Inspector-General has been created. The first occupant will be Air Marshal Sir Charles Burnett and he will concentrate chiefly on the training and maintenance of the units.—Reuter.

SPECIAL NEWS

(Continued from Page 6).

agents in Britain. The Germans get the B. I. S., to hold gold for them in British banks, and to draw it out for payments when necessary.

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If the predictions of various leading Nazi officials, as confided to one of America' No. 1 news gatherers, hold up, Europe is going to see a quiet summer and newspaper readers can relax from the recent "glut of occurrences."

This is the report brought from Berlin by Earl J. Johnson, vice-president and general news manager of the United Press Associations, who is rounding out a business trip through Europe.

* * * *

Under pressure from the Red Army, the Russian Government has decided to divert a large per centage of the budgetary income to road building.

In order to enable the Army to transport troops and supplies from one province to the other new arterial roads will be constructed and others already in existence enlarged and modernised

* * * *

The British Government will soon issue an Order enabling the High Commissioner for Palestine to prohibit in some areas and restrict in others, the sale of land to Jews. Malcolm MacDonald intends to proceed with this plan in advance of the rest of the Government's Palestine policy.

Moreover, the Order will be made retrospective, and will take effect as from May 18, the date when the Government's White Paper was issued

* * * *

Reports are being spread in Spain that the German and Italian navies will shortly hold joint manoeuvres oc Spain.

These reports are inspired with the idea of making the democracies nervous.

* * * *

Senor Serrano Suner, who represented Spain at the victory parade held recently in Rome, is a coming man. In the opinion of Spanish circles he will be Prime Minister of Nationalist Spain as soon as things settle down.

Two factors contribute to his place in Franco's esteem. He is a brother-in-law of Franco and is also a fervent Roman Catholic.

* * * *

Wall Street circles intend to start a movement for the cancellation or, at least, drastic reduction of the British war debt.

The old British contention that no interest should be charged on monies loaned to them during the Great War is slowly gaining ground even among the opponents of closer co-operation with the Great European democracies.

* * * *

Hitler is on the eve of giving another turn to the screw with which he squeezes money out of German capitalists.

Although experts warn against it, he says: "How can one speak of an economic crisis when there are so many rich people about?"

* * * *

When we visited a seaside resort of Hove, Sussex, we read the following notice:

Ladies of the Territorial Unit be smart on parade have an x—perm your Sergeant-Major will be pleased.

Around the corner, behind the tree.

* * * *

An agreement concerning Danzig between German and Italy is now only a matter of days.

* * * *

The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Hehia Pasha will shortly visit Ankara.

* * * *

British consular and diplomatic officials in Berlin are being sent rations of butter, bacon and other food from British Army stores, to supplement the poor food on sale in Germany.

The rations are being sent in the British consular and diplotic luggage.

* * * *

Opportunity will be taken, during the forthcoming visit of General Gamelin, head of the French General Staff, to London to hold a four-power military talks between Britain, France Poland and Turkey.

During the General's visit to London, there will also be present in London a Rumanian military mission, General Orbay, in command of the Third Army Corps of Turkey, and General Kasprazycki, Polish War Minister.

* * * *

The Conservative Party are now seeking their new boss for London He will be unpaid, but he will have practically a full-time job with the responsibility of winning seats in Parliamentary and local Government elections.

The name of Sir Hugh Lucas Tooth is being mentioned. It was through Sir Hugh's initiative that Mr. Chamberlain appointed a Committee of inquiry under Sir Kingsley Wood to reform the party organisation in London. It was Sir Kingsley Wood's Committee which suggested the appointment of a boss.

* * * *

Fulfilling the wish of several member-States anxious to bring States at present outside the League of Nations closer to the great Genevan institution. M Avenol has decided to create a special Committee for the purpose.

Mr. S M Bruce, High Commissioner for Australia, is likely to be appointed chairman and he will be assisted by the representatives of seven nations.

* * * *

Following the collapse of the great Japanese offensive in the Han River district, the Chinese Army Command has decided to transfer a large number of guerrillas farther North with a view to using them in Manddhukuo

In the opinion of Chiang Kai-Shek the moment is very favourable for the invasion of Manchukuo as the Japanese forces in the South will need at least three months before they are sufficiently reorganised for a new campaign.

* * * *

Japanese children in a number of schols maintained by patriotic organisations are now being given special lessons in the history of the British Empire.

The "selected chapters" read out to the pupils all refer to the events, both real and imagined, which depict the Britishers as true-to-type representatives of a ruthless, brutal race.

Organise To Resist War

Socialist Resolution For A. I. C. C.

Several members of the Congress Socialist Party have given notice of the following resolution for the meeting of the A.I.C.C.:—

"The A.I.C.C. notes that preparations for war by the British Government continue with increasing intensity. These preparations ignore the will of the Indian people that they will not participate in Britain's war and will resist any attempt to drag India into war.

This policy of the British Government constitutes a danger and threat to the desires of the Indian people to win freedom for India, to help in achieving world peace and freedom and to adhere to peaceful methods and it calls for immediate and effective counter preparations by the Congress to give effect to its oft-declared policy of war resistance as laid down in resolutions of the Congress and of the All-India Congress Committee.

The A.I.C.C. therefore requests the Working Committee to appoint a War Resistance Sub-Committee which may, 'inter alia' In collaboration with Provincial War Resistance Committees be appointed by Provincial Congress Committees, to plan a campaign throughout the country in order to carry to the masses the message of the Congress in this connection, co-ordinate and guide opposition to all forms of war preparations, to issue a war resistance bulletin or journal, organise propaganda against recruitment organise the stopping of supplies of war materials and enrol volunteer resisters who may be prepared peacefully to resist war preparations and activities, if need be with their lives."

FRONTIER TROUBLE SEQUEL

PESHAWAR, June 22.

It is understood that as a consequence of the assistance rendered to Mushki Alam and his gang by the inhabitants of the Burani Tract, in Tehsil Bannu in its recent incursion into the district, the Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, had withdrawn nearly all Government village defence rifles from the tract and also suspended other rifle and revolver licenses until further orders.—A. P.

TOLL OF CAWNPORE RIOTS

CAWNPORE, June 22.

Last night passed off peacefully and no incidents were reported to-day. One of the injured died in hospital and one corpse was recovered from a manhole in Moolganj, thus bringing the total of dead to ten.

Shops in the affected areas are closed to-day as the Muslims are observing a hartal as a protest against the police firing. The Curfew order has been modified to exempt Europeans, Anglo-Indians, Parsis and Christians from its operation.—A.P.

Kidnapped Girl Rescued

PESHAWAR, June 22.

A seven year old Hindu girl named Nikki, who was kidnapped from Tank City some time ago, has been rescued, it is reported, by the political Naib-Tehsildar, Tajori, and handed over to her parents.—A. P.

Readers' Views

Indian Art Exhibition At British Academy

A MERE EYE-WASH

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Lord Antrim's letter has levered the truth of the stopgap scheme and it is now definite that India will not be represented in an appropriate manner. The organisers of the exhibition do realise that this will limit their scope but do not seem to be eager to get assistance from India and its artists I note that the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy have been unofficially informed of the Academy's scheme but have not been asked for any help whatsoever. It is but natural—for a show of the type the Academy has launched they do not need India's help. Will India help? No. I should say an emphatic no.

Sir Richard Winsted in a statement seemed to have said that he did not see any more reason why there should be a complete exhibition of Indian Art as there should be one for a complete exhibition of European Art. I wonder what reason prompted him to sponsor the type of eye-wash the Academy is planning. It was as well if he found some reason as to why there should be an exhibition of Indian Art at all.

The Persian, Chinese, Italian, and the Dutch Art Exhibitions were all highly successful and unless and until the Academy adheres to its original, happy and ambitions plan, India, and I am sure the whole world, will repudiate its action. The organisers have miserably failed to appreciate the magnitude and magnificence of India's Art and the intended exhibition not being comprehensive is bound to be a failure. The British public will fail to get any idea of the greatness of India's Art unless it is represented on its rational and integral basis.

It is certainly tragic that the scheme for a Greater Indian Art Exhibition in London should have evaporated into an exhibition of merely Indian Art Collections mainly from England, France and Holland.—Yours, etc.

V. R. RAO.

"Anandashram"
Proctor Road,
Bombay 7, June 22.

High Sentiments Of Jamsaheb

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—His Highness Maharaja Jamsaheb every now and then gives expression to high sentiments of nationalism and advises his Princely Brothers to assimilate the same in their relations with Subjects. It, however, much pains observers that these sentiments don't take form in action even by the speaker. The Jamnagar Praja Parishad is clamouring for certain civil rights and amelioration together with a formal request for their association in State affairs. The Jamsaheb has turned a deaf ear to these requests; nay, he has rather broken his promise to appoint a Reforms Committee as stipulated in an agreement with Parishad Leaders some four months ago, to which the Dewan had appended his signature. Even the Inquiry Committee for the Riots in Jamnagar has not been brought into existence, though His Highness personally notified his desire for the same in State Gazette.—Yours, etc..

C. V. P.

Rajkot.

Touch Not The Poison

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The great Emperor Babar won the greatest decisive victory in his life by solemnly avowing to God that he would not drink wine. If we, Indians solemnly abjure liquor, we too like King Babar, will win our battle of national life.

Many people say that Prohibition Policy is a mistake; but if Prohibition is a mistake, then is drunkenness a virtue?

Drinking undoubtedly ruins the constitution, impairs all faculties and renders a man contemptible. It is indeed a terrible monster that kills the drunkard inch by inch and robs him of his health, wealth and morals. Sambhaji's drunkenness brought about his own execution and the ruin of the Maratha Empire. For if Sambhaji had been free from the vice of drinking, he would have surpassed the fame of his father.

Wine is indeed a poison and it is this poison that brought even Alexander the Great to his end.—Yours, etc.,

V. S. SULE, S.T.C.

Hindu Culture And Osmania University

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Time and again the charge is levelled against the system of education in Hyderabad and especially the Osmania University, that it is a menace to Hindu culture. A few facts indicative of the contrary are worthy of notice.

The Osmania University has gone out of its way when admitting students of Telugu, Kanarese, Mahrathi, Sanskrit, even to the extent of lowering its standard of admission, and attractive concessions such as bursaries, freeships, etc. have been given to such students in preference to others.

In the vacation courses of lectures which have been going on for the last four years and extra-Mural lectures which were started this year, subjects relating to Hindu culture such as age of Vedas, Sanskrit drama and literature, Telugu language and literature etc., have specially been given a place in the programme.

A "Sanskrit Society", was started last year, in order to develop organised effort for the study and promotion of that language and for the benefit of students, staff and outsiders, Sanskrit classes were started outside regulation hours (4-5 p.m.) The best men in the University conduct these classes as a pure service to knowledge, and Muslims, Hindus, Professors and distinguished people from Hyderabad have sat at the feet of Sanskrit lecturers. Hindus and Muslims attending a Sanskrit lesson is a spectacle not easily met with, in other educational institutions.

A circle for the promotion of Indian languages was started three years ago in which the members of the staff of the departments of Telugu, Kanarese, Mahrathi, and advanced students of these subjects meet in their seminar, on the 20th of each month and read papers of an advanced nature, relating to their subjects. This circle has worked with exemplary regularity and great utility. Very interesting and learned papers have been read on various aspects of knowledge concerning these languages.

From these and other examples it may not be incorrect to say that the Osmania University far from endangering Hindu culture has given a fresh lease of life to it locally.—Yours, etc.,

"HYDERABADI."

Inconsistent

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Day in and day out the Parsi liquor interests are complaining that when prohibition is introduced in the city their families will be faced with starvation. A section of the Parsi press is also supporting their agitation against prohibition on economic grounds and a well-known Parsi daily is proclaiming from the house tops that the Rome of the Parsis is burning.

But in contrast with this gloomy picture painted by the interested persons, the anti-prohibition dinner presented quite a different and gala appearance. The function which, we are told, was attended by not less than 3000 merry making Parsis proved beyond a shadow of doubt that the fears of the Parsis about prohibition and its sequel are not real but imaginary otherwise who would have even thought of arranging or attending such a function?

Now if the Rome of the Parsis was really burning, as they say, then where was the sense in throwing away something like ten thousand rupees on a merry making gala feast? Could not this ten thousand rupees have been better employed for the relief of the unemployed? Really strange are the ways of those who are painting a gloomy picture of the future of the community on account of prohibition and at the same time encouraging indulgence in merry making feasts arranged on a lavish scale to "defy prohibition."

Is this the way of sympathising with the would be victims of prohibition?—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA,
Bandra.

DECAY
BEHIND WHITE TEETH
INVISIBLE TO HUMAN EYE
CAN BE PREVENTED
Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.
The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.
With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.
Tek
(or Tek Junior for Children)
Sterilized, in sealed container
—6 colours—
Tek the Modern TOOTH BRUSH
Tek MEDIUM
Guaranteed Products of
Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough.

PARENTS! Give your child
Quick energy...with this
Modern delicious breakfast

A bowl of
KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES
with milk and sugar
1 Has more energy value than 3 eggs*
223.26 calories 210 calories
2 Digests easily
3 So delicious, so crisp—children love it
4 Helps children take more milk
5 No cooking—no fuss. Served in 30 seconds
*Shown by an analysis made at a leading dietetic laboratory.

So much energy needed for active play! So little stored in her small body! If her diet lacks quick-energy food, she's in constant danger of fatigue, colds, infections!

Protect her each day with a quick-energy breakfast—delicious KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes. A bowful with milk and sugar has more energy value than three eggs!

These crisp delicious flakes are ready to serve — the 30-second breakfast. Sold at all grocers.

Ever Ready For Fair Compromise

Kholapur Delegation's Appeal To Ruler

The Deputation of the Kolhapur State subjects to Mahatmaji and Nehru, consisting of R. B. Kumbhar, B. S. Ghagare, N. D. Jagadah and D. N. Ladage, has sent the following appeal to the Prime Minister of the State:—

We have been honestly working for the last six months for the attainment of political rights for the good of the Kolhapur State People, at least partly though not fully. In doing this we never deviated from loyalty to our Maharaja or his Gadi, nor, have we ever used any unfitting language about His Highness.

Our policy in carrying our agitation has been, from the very first, quite in accordance with the accepted Gandhian principles of Truth and Non-Violence. We have been ever ready to make a change if necessary in the present policy if circumstances required or prudence dictated and it is with this very intention that we solicitated advice from some British Indian friends of ours. We are satisfied that our policy has been quite moderate and defined by reason.

Recently we took the opportunity to see Mahatmaji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Bombay. And their wise and valuable advice to change our policy according to the 'New Technique' has been accepted and adopted by us. It is quite obvious that the attitude of the Darbar and Maharaja towards our movement will take some time to change untill the misrepresentations about us are removed and until the Maharaja is assured of our having adopted the new policy.

Our demands are quite in accordance with the accepted ideas of the rights of State people and quite within the reach of reasonable and peaceful agitation. Though our ideal will remain the same, we are quite ready to abide by any decision arrived at by mutual understanding and discussion. We believe that this is the only way to ensure success under the 'New Technique.'

If an opportunity is allowed to us to meet the Maharaja and the State authorities face to face and a free discussion of our wishes and hopes is brought about, we are sure to convince them of our intention and aims

ARRESTS IN KOLHAPUR

Praja Parishad Leaders Surrender Themselves

(From Our Correspondent)
KOLHAPUR, June 21.

Sardar Dinkarrao Desai and Mr. Ratnappa Kumbhar gave a surprise both to the police and the public here by arriving this afternoon by car, one day earlier than that announced by the papers. On alighting from their car they went straight to the District Magistrate to answer his warrant under I. P. C. 124 under orders from the Magistrate both Messrs. Desai and Kumbhar, who were respectively Reception Chairman and General Secretary of the Kolhapur Prajaparishad, which was banned by the Durbar, were sent to the Kolhapur Central Jail.

UNDER MAHATMA'S ORDERS

It will be recalled that both the leaders were members of a delegation from Kolhapur which recently waited on Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Gandhiji had advised them to obey the orders issued against the leaders of the Prajaparishad and court arrest or suffer, their properties in the State to be confiscated as an evidence of their sincerity for the cause.

BLACK FLAG DEMONSTRATION IN HYDERABAD

Not Politically Important

(From A Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, June 19.

An event of interest in the contemporary political history of Hyderabad was the black flag demonstration last week against Sir Akbar Hydari by a body of Muslims. It was outwardly well organised and subtly carried out but lacks political importance. Staged as it was almost on the eve of the announcement of the long awaited reforms and ostensibly representing general Muslim opinion it impressed many as a demonstration potent with consequences. The feeling grew that it was organised by the leading Muslim organisation which of late has become remarkably vocal and demonstrative. In Hindu circles it was looked upon as a counter-blast to the communal propaganda carried on for the past few months by outside agencies. Officialdom especially the Police who were taken off their guard as it were, also, it is believed, looked upon the demonstration as one hostile to Sir Akbar and in keeping with the recent attitude of the Anjuman Ittahid Ul Mussalmeen of trying to influence the Government against the introduction of a progressive measure of reforms. Coincidently the non-publication of the reforms which were expected to be announced to-day also gave credence to the belief that Government had been influenced by the demonstration and were deliberately postponing the announcement and probably making last moment changes to conciliate Muslim public opinion.

NO SUPPORT

Enquires in well-informed political circles representative of responsible Muslim opinion reveal the fact that the demonstration had no moral or material support from any Muslim organisation or party. Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung, the outstanding Muslim protagonist against the reforms, has publicly dissociated himself from the demonstrations and their methods which he has even denounced. The small but promising bloc known as the National Muslim Party has vigorously condemned the demonstration as being retrogressive and particularly inopportune at the present time when Sir Akbar had won the gratitude of all sincere Hyderabadis by the manner in which he had shaped the decision of the Princes in the matter of Federation. It is further found that the leaders of the demonstration who curiously are trying to keep away from any official reprimand or public censure are men who have not the sanction of any political party behind them. They have an axe to grind and have resorted to such stunts for the purpose. They cleverly inveigled a number of simple Muslims, ever out for sensationalism, to believe that they were going to meet Mr. Jinnah who was arriving to carry out a campaign on behalf of the Muslim League against the proposed reforms. Discretion, however, prevailed among these valiant demonstrators and they have behaved in a fairly orderly manner and dispersed without bringing on them the ire of the law. The well carried out coup has not, however, brought to them their meed of public approbation as they have succeeded in raising a suspicion in the minds of Hindu politicians, in causing annoyance and dissension among the Muslims who were hitherto more organised in their opinions and conduct, and in incurring the disfavour of the administration who it is believed from information gleaned in responsible quarters, will not waver in their decision to grant a generous measure of reforms. The delay in announcement is stated to be a mere coincidence and due to administrative difficulties and not because of any effect of this demonstration. A Government spokesman stated that the proposed reforms would be announced in due time without fear or prejudice. They were based on the sound principle of a secular State where the bond of common interest is economic and not religious and, therefore, they would be launched with courage and good faith.

PLEA FOR IMPARTIAL INQUIRY

Lathi Charge On Satyagrahis In Aurangabad Jail

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.), June 21.

An appeal requesting the Nizam's Government to appoint an independent impartial enquiry committee for making detailed inquiries regarding the recent lathi charges made on Satyagrahi prisoners in Aurangabad Jail and also the alleged ill-treatment meted out to the inmates of the Gulbarga Jail has been made in the course of a statement issued over the signatures of about 23 prominent leaders, including the President of the State Congress.

The statement "inter alia" states: "The reports are of a serious nature and having been confirmed by responsible quarters deserve anxious consideration. Satyagrahis are entitled at least to all the amenities which are given to ordinary criminals, even if they are not to be treated as political prisoners and they cannot be treated cruelly or in an inhuman manner simply because they are guilty of breach of law or Government regulations. We want to make it clear that the Satyagraha, which is going on at present, is greatly agitating the minds of people in the State, because they feel that the grievances for which Satyagrahis are fighting are genuine, real and that their cause is just.

AGENT IN BERAR

Sir M. V. Subbarao, Agent-Designate of Nizam in Berar is expected to arrive at Hyderabad on June 26, when after presenting Nazar to H.E.H. the Nizam, he takes charge as the first Agent and leaves for Nagpur in the first week of July with his staff.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN HYDERABAD

Technical Schools To Be Opened

(From Our Own Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) (By Mail).

In pursuance of their policy the Nizam's Government have been introducing various reforms in the educational system of the State and the Department of Technical and Vocational Education is pushing forward its schemes by the establishment from this month of four new technical and vocational schools in the City of Hyderabad, Gulbarga, Warangal and Nanded (Aurangabad District). The subjects in which instruction as well as practical training will be given consist of carpentry, cane-work, copper-work, iron-work, weaving and cement tile works. The last named subject will be taught in Gulbarga School only as Shabad is very near to this place.

The Osmania University, which has been providing for post-M.A. and M.Sc. research work under the guidance of its Board of Research for a number of years, has now decided to take a further step in stimulating original work by instituting the degree of Ph. D. in the faculties of Arts, Science and Theology. The course of this degree which begins from the next session will extend over three years and will be open only to those candidates who have taken the Master's degree in Arts, Science or Theology, at least in the Second division, from the Osmania University or any other University recognised by it. This degree it is said will be awarded on the basis of a thesis which will have to be approved by a Board of examiners.

SEVENTH ARYA DICTATOR ARRESTED

GULBARGA, June 22.

Pt. Jyanderdaji, the seventh dictator of the Arya Satyagraha and 170 Satyagrahis, who arrived here by the Madras Mail were arrested this morning by the State police and remanded in jail custody. Their trial will begin on June 24. —A.P.

RAJKOT REFORMS MYSTERY

Self-Govt. For Limbdi

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, June 18.

After the renunciation of the Gwayer Award by Gandhiji, the Rajkot Durbar announced the personnel of the Reforms Committee under Notification No. 50 of 26th December 1938 and authorised it to prepare a report within a month...viz. 20th June and to forward it for final approval. So far nothing has been practically done to get evidence on record. It is reported in non-official circles that the Durbar will announce in a day or two, the extension of this period by another month.

DHRANGADHRA DURBAR REDUCES PENSION QUOTA

The Dhrangadhra Durbar notifies in the State Gazette the maximum pension quota of any individual to Rs. 1,200 per annum which originally stood at Rs. 5,000 per annum. The State pensioners have been accordingly informed of this latest order.

LIMBDI REPRESSION

The Dewan, Limbdi State who is the second person of the Limbdi Durbar, during his recent rural tour, heavily fined certain persons in different villages of the State, who are members of the Limbdi Praja Mandal or are in sympathy with the body.

CONFISCATED ARTICLES RETURNED

Bohra Badrudin Tayabji who purchased several confiscated articles of the proprietors of Govindashram hotel at Rs. 320 originally worth Rs. 750, returned to the proprietors, yesterday, those very articles at the original auction price. This is a step in the right direction which would inspire other purchasers to return such articles to the owners at the price, originally paid by them

LIMBDI SELF-GOVERNMENT SCHEME

The Limbdi State authorities have accepted the unanimous report of a non-official committee set up by the State to prepare a scheme of self-government so far as Limbdi proper is concerned. The Committee was presided over by Rana Takhubai. The scheme has advised the appointment of a non-official committee of 20 members with an official as president to take over the charge of local self-government.

The Durbar has further appointed a non-official publicity bureau which would contradict false press reports.

Rajkot Durbar overhauled the whole education scheme of giving freeships and scholarships to the State subjects. It is learnt that there will be a heavy reduction in the original number and the award would be more judicious and not on the basis of favouritism.

The Resident for the States of Western India has granted as a personal distinction, the following enhanced powers to the Thakore Shri Shivsinhji of Valasna in the Sabar Kantha Agency.

Criminal—One year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine upto Rs. 500.

Civil—To hear suits upto the value of Rs 2,500.

RAJKOT MUSLIMS' PROTEST

The Muslims of Rajkot both of City proper and Civil station under the banner of Kathiawar Muslim League and Rajkot Muslim Council, have stood by Bhavnagar State Muslims ever since the tragic incident happened at Bhavnagar when the procession organised by the Bhavnagar Praja Parishad to honour Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, was attacked by some goondas near Nagina Mosque.

Yesterday, in the evening, the Rajkot Muslims organised a procession and a meeting to condemn the action of the Bhavnagar State authorities in "harassing innocent Muslims", and for appointing Mr. Chhelshanker Dave as a special Police Commissioner and for not releasing their brethren on bail and demanding an impartial inquiry.

ARYA SATYAGRAHIS AND MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CALCUTTA, June 22.

At a meeting of the Arya Satyagraha Samiti, Calcutta, a resolution was adopted condemning the action of the Madras Congress Government in promulgating orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. which seeks to put restriction upon all meetings and organisations in connection with the Hyderabad Satyagraha in Madras, appealing to Mahatma Gandhi, Rashtrapati, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Madras Premier to see that the aforesaid measure is withdrawn.—United Press.

NO SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS WITH REFORMS COMMITTEE

No Material Change After Mahatma's Departure

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, (By Mail).

After the departure of Mahatma Gandhi, material changes have not been introduced, as it was believed then. The Reforms Committee, which is reported to have begun work, does not seem to have made any substantial progress. It is said, that a questionnaire has been made ready and the same will be distributed amongst such persons of the subjects, who have considerable property in Rajkot State, or happen to have an income of Rs. 2,000. This report is quite reliable, and in view thereof, one can safely infer, that suggestions and recommendations from the masses will not be obtained. The procedure, which is proposed to be applied, would mean that the real voice of the people will not be heard.

PROPERTIES RETURNED

I learn that property or goods, confiscated during the Civil Disobedience movements, are now being returned. But then, here also, there has been considerable cause of complaint. As for example, several articles were sold at a ridiculously low price, mostly to State servants or State allies. In remitting, the owners are offered the ridiculous price obtained at the auction, after deducting the amount spent by the State, either in recovery or removal of goods. In many cases goods worth Rs. 500 have been sold away for Rs. 50. Even from this, other expenses are deducted. This has caused a great deal of disappointment. But how could the disappointed sufferers express their resentment save by bearing everything patiently?

THAKORE FOR UDAIPUR

After cancellation and postponement of his trip to Udaipur, more than once, the Thakore Saheb has after all left for Udaipur with about a dozen companions to keep him company, who include, the nephew and son of Durbar Shree Virawala. In official circle, the trip is said to be for the purpose of 'shikar' in Arvalli Hills, whereas there is a strong rumour current here that as the Thakore Saheb has no issue by his present marriage, he has gone to Rajputana in search of a new Rani.

WANTED NO OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE

Bhavnagar Dewan's Reply To Muslim Deputation

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, June 20.

Deliberations lasted two hours when the Muslim deputation met again Mr. Anantrai Pattani, Dewan of Bhavnagar in the afternoon.

The Deputation put their view regarding the unhappy incident in Bhavnagar before Mr. Pattani. The deputation referred to the enquiry and demanded that Mr. Chhelshanker should be removed because they believed him to be anti-Muslim. Further they demanded all three prosecutor investigator and trying judge—should be brought from outside and also there should be neither from Hindus nor from Muslims but from the Agency or Government service. They added that Muslims also wished to see that those who are really involved might be found out.

NO OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE

In replying to all these arguments Dewan Pattani said that unanimous opinion of all Indian States was that there should be no outside interference. He also expressed his opinion that it is for the subjects of the State to place their legitimate grievances before the State authorities and it was for the State to remove the same.

Gwalior Education Minister At Ernakulam

(From Our Correspondent)
ERNAKULAM, June 16

Mr. D. B. Riley, Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior State, who arrived here from Trivandrum on last Saturday left Ernakulam today for Gwalior.

The Inspector-General visited the more important educational institutions in the State and discussed with the Cochin Educational authorities the salient features of the working of the Education Department in this State. Mr. Riley in an interview with your correspondent observed that he was very much struck with the high percentage of literacy in both Cochin and Travancore. He was glad to note that a liberal portion of the general revenue was spent on education in the two States.

During his stay in Cochin, Mr. Riley was a State guest.

Bhopal's Ruling Dynasty

State Chronicler Busy Collecting Data For Connected History

BHOPAL, June 20.

A never-ending narrative, it is learnt, is engaging the whole-time attention of a writer in Bhopal. The writer is the State Chronicler, engaged on the task of compiling the history of the family of Dost Mahomed Khan, the founder of the present Ruling Dynasty of Bhopal.

The work which started some years back still continues, the writer being engaged in two different tasks

In the first place he delves into the archives of Bhopal searching for material which will give a connected narrative of events extending over two centuries, from the time when Dost Mahomed received his first Commission in the Imperial Army of the Moghul Emperors from Aurangzeb.

The other part of the work consists of collecting day to day information of the events in the reign of the present ruler who ascended the throne of Bhopal in 1926.—A. P.

PRAJA MANDAL WORKERS ATTACKED WITH LATHIS

Section 144 In Rutlam City

(From Our Correspondent).
KHANDWA: June 20.

A Rutlam message says that Section 144 has been promulgated in Rutlam City. A procession of hundreds of peasants has been banned.

Praja Mandal and Kisan Worker, Sjt. Seth Sobhagmal Jain, has been arrested, who in protest is observing hunger-strike in the jail.

Shree Juggankhan, a labour worker, who had been deported from Gwalior and Indore for labour activities, and two other Praja Mandal Workers were attacked with lathies by "goondas" and were beaten in the presence of the State Police. Two of them have received severe injuries and are lying in hospital. The police is keeping 24 hours' watch on all the Praja Mandal workers.

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Special Advantages In India For Planning

(Continued from Page 16).

This conflict is largely one of emphasis. It is clear that in India to-day the development of cottage industries on a vast scale is essential for the well-being of the masses. It is equally clear that the rapid development of large-scale machine industry is an urgent need of the country.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM

Without industrialisation no country can have political or economic freedom, and even cottage industries cannot develop to any large extent if economic freedom is absent. Without industrialisation also the rapid and effective raising of the standards of the people is not possible. Key industries, defence industries, and public utilities must be developed on a large scale. Even the development of cottage industries is helped greatly by the supply of cheap power and suitable machinery for cottage use, which are obtainable from the working of large-scale enterprises. To some extent, hand-crafts and large-scale industrial enterprises are complementary to each other.

The emphasis of the Congress on cottage industries is chiefly due to its desire to have a more equitable system of distribution and to avoid the evils that have resulted from indiscriminate and uncontrolled industrialism. Distribution is the vital corner-stone of any planned economy and the evils of industrialism can and should be avoided if there be a real control of the productive forces and an equitable system of distribution. In the national plan for India a proper scheme of distribution must there be considered as essential.

DELHI RESOLUTION

The resolution of the Delhi Conference of Ministers of Industries, which led to the formation of the National Planning Committee, is a clear direction to the Committee to hasten industrialisation and calls for the development of heavy, key key industries, medium-scale industries and cottage industries. These are the terms of reference of this Committee. It should be further remembered that the Congress has laid down in its resolution on Fundamental Rights that the "State shall own or control key industries and services, mineral resources, railways, waterways, shipping and other means of public transport."

The principal objective of planning the national economy should be to attain, as far as possible, national self-sufficiency, and not primarily for purposes of foreign markets. This does not exclude international trade, which should be encouraged, but with a view to avoiding economic imperialism. The first charge on the country's produce, agricultural and industrial, should be to meet the domestic needs of food supply, raw materials and manufactured goods. But outlets for surplus goods may be explored to meet the requirements of India's international indebtedness.

MASS STANDARD OF LIVING

The fundamental aim to be kept in view is to ensure an adequate standard of living for the Indian masses. An adequate standard of living implies a certain irreducible minimum plus a progressive scale of comforts and amenities. Estimates of economists in different parts of India put down this irreducible minimum at figures varying from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per capital per month in the present value of the rupee. The expression in terms of money is only used for the sake of convenience, the real measure being in terms of goods and services. An approximate estimate puts the average annual income per capital at Rs. 65. This implies not only a considerable deficit in food supply but also in the other essential requirements of human existence. The national income must, therefore, be increased greatly during the next ten years to ensure an irreducible minimum standard for everybody. In order to secure this minimum standard, not only will it be necessary to increase production but also to bring about a more equitable distribution of wealth.

A really progressive standard of life will necessitate the increase of the national wealth five or six times. But, for the present the minimum standard which can and should be reached is an increase of national wealth of between two or three times within the next ten years. It is with this object in view that we should plan now.

OBJECTIVE TESTS

Planned advance has to be measured by certain objective tests from year to year. These may be laid down as follows:—

(i) The improvement of nutrition from the standard of an irreducible minimum requirement of proteins, carbo-hydrates and minerals (as well as necessary protective foods) having a calorific value of 2,400 to 2,800 units for an adult worker;

(ii) The improvement of clothing from the present consumption of about 15 yards on an average to at least 30 yards per capita per annum.

(iii) Housing standards to reach at least 100 square feet per capita.

Viewed from another standpoint, the following indices of progress should be borne in mind:—

(i) The increase in agricultural production

(ii) The increase of industrial production.

To meet at least the requirements laid down in (i) and (ii) above.

(iii) The dimunition of unemployment;

(iv) The increase in per capita income;

(v) The liquidation of illiteracy;

(vi) Provision of medical aid on the basis of one health unit for 1,000 population:

(vii) The increase in the average expectation of life.

BALANCED ECONOMICS.

Statistical data have to be collated and compared with a view to measuring the progress of the plan from time to time. The development of statistical work will be necessary to keep pace with the development of planning.

The different sectors of the plan have necessarily to be co-ordinated. The essence of planning is an advance on all fronts. There must be agricultural planning, the object being that the country should be self-sufficient as regards foodstuffs measured in terms of the food index given above, and the quantity of raw materials for industries raised by a pre-determined percentage. Soil conservation, afforestation, grass land management, flood control and river management, and improvement of inland navigation and transport are items in the planned programme which have not yet been taken up systematically. Power development and the conservation and development of coal and other kinds of fuel for industrial power also demand planning. More important is the planning of different kinds and types of industries, large, medium and cottage, which alone may effectively mitigate the present pressure of population on the soil. Within a decade the aim should be to produce a balanced economic structure in which about half the population would depend on agriculture.

Reorganisation and control of the currency system are essential for economic recovery. Education, technical and developmental research also have to be included in a planned programme.

POPULATION AND PROGRESS.

No planning can succeed if the rate of economic progress is outrun by the rate of increase in population. In the planned economy of India emigration shall not be based on the deliberate policy of developing population so as to create a surplus to settle in other countries, but such surplus may be allowed to emigrate through agreements with other countries, with due regard to the rights of such settlers in those parts.

A 10-year limit for the accomplishment of the plan with control figures for different periods and different sectors of economic life should be laid down.

Defence industries should be owned and controlled by the State; public utilities should be owned or controlled by the State But there is a strong body of opinion which is in favour of the State always owning public utilities. Other key industries should be owned or controlled by the State.

BACKWARD REGIONS

Other conditions, such as availability of raw materials and resources, and ready access to large consuming centres, being equal, special attention should be devoted in the plan to the development of industrially backward regions. A labour legislation and codes, health, sickness and unemployment insurance, national housing and social welfare schemes will have to be co-ordinated with the plan. The provinces will initiate these, but the National Planning Commission should lay down the policy regulating minimum standards of wages and the employment of labour.

Provinces vary in capital resources and in the capacity for industrial experimenting and pioneering. It will be desirable for them to work through the National Planning Commission with its appropriate adjuncts.

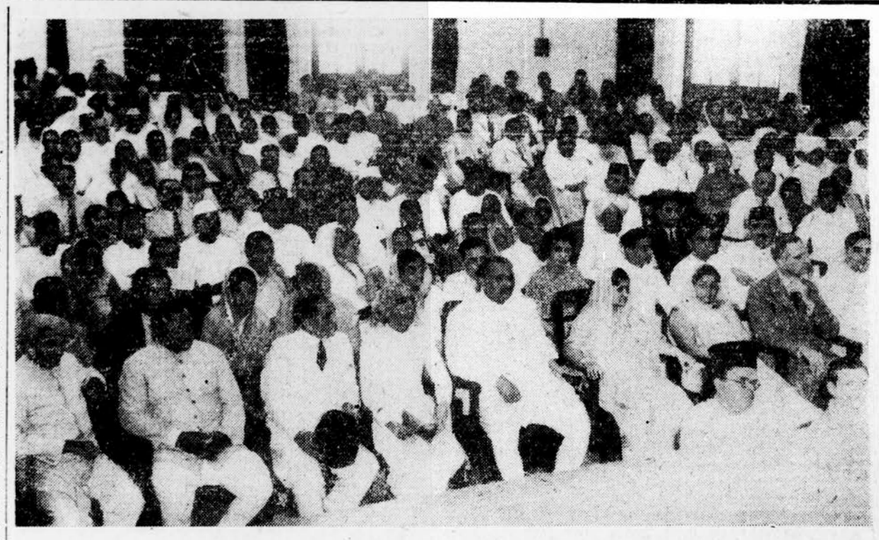
As regards ways and means for a planned economic development in general, the credit of the Provincial and Central Governments should be fully utilised to raise the necessary finance, and the investment policy of the banking and insurance institutions of the country will have to be changed in order to further industrial planning.

LAYING FOUNDATIONS

A complete scheme of planned economy is a vast undertaking requiring full information and data and the willing co-operation of technical experts, scientists, industrialists, administrators and the public at large for a period of years. It is a progressive scheme, being continually adjust to changing conditions and always taking advantage of the experience gained in its working. The National Planning Committee is obviously not in a position to draw up such a complete scheme, nor does it intend to do so at this stage. What is intended now is to lay the foundation of a planned economy on which the future structure can be built. But even at this stage, the full picture must be envisaged, a complete outline drawn up, which can be filled in later as opportunity comes—and further materials are available. India is one of the very few countries in the world which has the resources within its own borders of building up a planned system.

The Committee, therefore, proposes to proceed on the existing date, or on such material as can easily be obtained, and to draw up a broad outline picture. By the end of this year, it is hoped to present a preliminary report which can be the basis for the next stage of planning. The sub-committees are requested to bear this in mind as the time factor is important. It is hoped that all sub-committees will send their reports to the National Planning Committee by the 31st October 1939.

A schematic outline of national planning is appended to the note. —United Press.



The opening ceremony of Kalaniketan, the newly started Association of artists in Bombay was performed before a crowded house by H. H. the Maharaja of Nawanagar on Tuesday evening at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. His Highness is seen seated in the centre of the front row.

"SPONTANEOUS AND UNIQUE"

Nariman On Bombay's Welcome To Bose

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement:—

As President of the B. P. C. C. for several years and Chairman of the Reception Committee I have had considerable experience about public receptions to Congress Leaders in Bombay. I make bold to say that the Citizens' welcome to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose was unique and unprecedented. In spite of obstruction from within and without, inclemency of weather, unfavourable situation at the Central Station, shortness of time and no backing of a powerful organisation or support of the Capitalist, in spite of all adverse circumstances the spontaneous and cosmopolitan reception was remarkable.

Like the policy of the Forward Bloc it had initiated from the bottom and the crowds led and directed the organisers. The procession and its route was arranged without any previous preparation nor was any announcement made. It was decided on the spot. The enormous crowd led the way and the leader and organiser followed the vast sea of humanity was composed of all sections of the population of the cosmopolitan city, Harijans, Sanatanists, Muslims, Arya Samajists, Students and workers predominated by a vast and large proportion of Congressmen and the most gratifying feature was that almost all "C" Ward Congress Committee Officials enthusiastically co-operated and participated.

ATTEMPTS FOILED.

The result is all the more creditable in view of the fact that from certain influential quarters all efforts were made, fair and foul, to make the public reception a fiasco. Decorations were disallowed, ban was put on several commercial institutions, emissaries were going from door to door pleading non-participation and non-co-operation with the usual tactics of threats and cajolery Still garlands and bouquets came from 250 representative Institutions and organisations both at Dadar and the Central. There was lorry load of flowers, Subhas Babu being submerged in a floral heap. Besides large number of Congress Flags there were Flags of all colours except the Black Flag.

My prediction was right. A more agreeable and pleasanter surprise awaited Babu Subhas Chandra Bose at the Central. All the popular enthusiasm and spontaneous demonstration is but a Barometer showing popular approval of a favourable verdict to the policy and programme of the 'Forward Bloc'. Besides the other advantages claimed for the new move of the Forward Bloc will in course of time also be the most powerful link between the Congress and the masses and establish a better contact.

HARIJANS DEMAND ARMY RECRUITMENT

Special Electorates And Representation On Population Basis Favoured

ALLAHABAD, June 22.

The Allahabad Depressed Classes' Conference passed a resolution urging the Government of India Army Department and the Commander-in-Chief to take recruits for the Indian Army from the Scheduled Castes as in the case of the Sikhs, Dogras and Gurkhas. It further requested the Government to employ people of the depressed classes as followers in the Army Department. It appears that members of the Scheduled Classes who have been employed as followers in the Army had in certain places been forced into compulsory retirement (as in the I. A. O. C.) The Conference further demanded representation in the Cantonment Boards and Services on the strength of their population and on the basis of separate electorates. The Government of Bengal was thanked for reserving 15 per cent. of the Services to Scheduled Classes.

UPLIFT OF MUSLIMS

Bombay To Give Lead

The Honorary Secretary of the Muslim League writes:—

A meeting of the Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League was recently held under the presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah and the following resolutions were passed:—

There was the following proposal from the President:

"The President requests the Committee to consider the educational, economic and social uplift of the Mussalmans of the Bombay Presidency and as a first step he desires the City of Bombay to take the lead in the matter and formulate a definite scheme to start in selected districts of Bombay and for that purpose an influential board should be constituted forthwith."

In pursuance thereof the following Sub-Committee was formed with power to co-opt and report within three months what steps should be taken to initiate the above mentioned reforms. The Committee consists of:—

Messrs. T. T. Barodawala, Barat-Law (Chairman), Mohammed Amin Azad, (Convener), Aziz Ghafoor Kazi, M.L.A., Fazlullah Khan, Abdul Rauf Khan, Abdul Latif Curtay, and Usman Mohammed Merchant.

URDU TEXT BOOKS

The next item of the agenda was the consideration of the Text Books of the Primary Schools prepared by Jamia Milliya, Delhi. The following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"The Working Committee of the Provincial Muslim League has perused the Text Books for Primary Schools prepared by Jamia Milliya, Delhi, on the basis of Wardha Scheme, and which are provisionally sanctioned by the Government of Bombay as Text Books for Urdu Schools, which are almost exclusively meant for Muslim children.

The Committee is of opinion that they are not only not suited to but are detrimental to the development of Muslim culture and in some respects highly objectionable and therefore entirely disapprove of them and further do not accept the basis of Wardha Scheme which is now under consideration of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, who will finally pronounce their opinion and decide the question.

The Committee therefore, call upon the Government to cancel the provisional sanction already given to these text books and take measures to prevent their use in all Urdu Schools where almost cent percent of the pupils are Muslim children."

MAYORS TO CONFER

Response To Karachi Mayor's Appeal

KARACHI, June 22.

There has been encouraging response to the proposal of Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Mayor of Karachi, for holding a conference of Mayors from all over India in Karachi. The Mayors of Calcutta, Madras and Rangoon have already expressed their desire to attend the conference which, they state, is already a belated one.

Though no final dates have been fixed, it is likely that the conference will be held towards the end of July next.—United Press.

RANGA TO MEET RAJEN BABU

Prof. N. G. Ranga M.L.A. (Central), who is here in connection with the All-India Kisan Council meeting, the Forward Bloc Conference, and the A.I.C.C. meeting, will be meeting Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Congress in connection with the dispute between the Munagala Estate (Andhra) and the Ryots of the Estate.

Tata Directors Meet Rajen Babu

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir Ardeshir Dalal and Mr. J. R. D. Tata met Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, to-day, and are understood to have re-opened the Jamshedpur strike situation with him.

It is learnt that they will meet the Congress President again on June 24.

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Look for the Signature—

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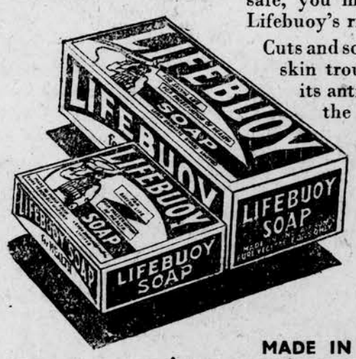
Of course you'd be frightened by a horrible beast like this—yet there is a far greater danger in your own home. It's the danger of germs, tiny little germs that you cannot even see. Doctors testify that they are the cause of disease and illness. And these deadly germs are everywhere—in dust that collects in your house during the day, on your body. If you would be safe, you must defeat these germs—wash them away with Lifebuoy's rich antiseptic lather.

Cuts and scratches can be kept healthy with Lifebuoy washing; skin troubles, rashes and prickly heat can be soothed with its antiseptic lather. And you can protect your food from the germs you pick up on your hands by washing with Lifebuoy before every meal.



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News From U. S. A.

Roosevelt For A Third Term?

NAZI DICTATORSHIP PLOT—BENES REVEALS TERROR IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA—LA GUARDIA CONDEMNS JAPANESE AGGRESSION

WASHINGTON, (By Air Mail) The fact, that Secretary of the Interior Ickes, outspoken member of President Roosevelt's cabinet, has disclosed he will soon launch a "Third Term for Roosevelt Drive" makes it virtually definite that the President will break an American precedent that dates back to George Washington. The President himself is holding to the policy of silence he has maintained since rumours first began to spread about his possible candidacy.

It is believed that the action of Vice-President Garner, who has decided to seek the Democratic nomination for the presidency even if President Roosevelt decides to run again, has hastened the launching of the Roosevelt drive. Garner, paradoxically enough, is favoured by many powerful Republicans. This seeming paradox becomes understandable in the light of Garner's consistent opposition to major policies promulgated by the President. "Backstabber" is the term which Secretary Ickes is expected to apply to Garner in his talk. Senator Vandenburg, leading Republican, has announced he will run for the presidency for a single term, thus raising by indirection the idea that a third term for one man is a major issue in the 1940 elections.

4,000,000 Protest

New York—Four million Americans have sent protests to Congress against the aid given to aggressor nations by the United States, according to a report issued by the American Committee for Non-Participation in Japanese Aggression. Some of the protests urged withholding of aid from all aggressors, the report said, while others were restricted to assistance of Japan in its present brutal invasion of China.

Nazi Dictatorship Plot

WASHINGTON—Major General George Van Horn Moseley (retired) has bared his scheme to bring Fascism to the United States in testimony before a Congressional committee investigating un-American activities. The scheme is patterned closely on the lines of Hitler, a cardinal point being the revocation of all citizenship rights of Jews. A prepared statement which Moseley read was so violently anti-Semitic that the committee decided to eliminate it from the record in its entirety. He also proposed that 6,000,000 "aliens" be deported.

The retired army official brasenly asserted under questioning that he is pinning his hopes for a fascist victory on a "house cleaning of President Roosevelt's New Deal Administration after the 1940 elections. As a direct result of his testimony Moseley may soon face a court-martial. The U. S. Judge Advocate General's office has begun an inquiry to ascertain if sufficient grounds exist for the War Department to order his court-martial. Walter Winchell, famous columnist, is urging that Moseley's dol. 6,000 a year army pension be stopped

Naval Activity

Washington.—One of the principal reasons why the U. S. Navy is speeding the construction of 24 warships at an estimated cost of dol. 350,000,000 is the fact that Japanese naval tonnage has been increased tremendously while the United States has remained idle. Charles Edison, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has indicated that the present aim is to restore the 5-3 ratio between the U. S. and Japan. He admitted to reporters that "to the best of our information the margin is now about 5 to 4", and gave as the reason the fact that "Japan and Great Britain were building during the years when we were idle."

In 1936 Japan announced she would no longer adhere to the 5-5-3 ratio established in naval treaties and promptly started to build while the U. S. lagged. American sentiment favours the current unprecedented building programme because of the European war clouds and because Japanese aggression in China is viewed as the beginning and not the end of its plans of empire. Americans know very well that the Philippine Islands and other U. S. possessions in the Pacific might some day be used as a grab bag by the Nipponese war lords.

Welfare Mission To Venezuela

New York.—At the invitation of Lopez Contreras, President of Venezuela, 22 prominent American social service workers will leave the U. S. on June 16 to confer with Venezuelan leaders on the development of a programme of social welfare for the South American republic. The American delegation is headed by Dr. John F. O'Hara, President of the University of Notre Dame, and consists of leaders in housing, education, public health, nursing hospitalization, community organization for social service, legislation for social action, social insurance, and social service in agriculture and industry. The conferences will be held at Caracas, capital of Venezuela.

World Cotton Parleys

Washington.—Long expected, the United States will be host next September 5th to cotton producing countries of the world in an effort to establish world-wide control of production and marketing that will be mutually beneficial. The State Department has already issued invitations to Argentina, Brazil, India, Egypt, Mexico, Peru the Sudan, Soviet Russia, France, and Great Britain. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is hopeful that a concrete plan will emerge from the conferences which will bolster the international cotton market and permit the United States to solve its serious surplus problem. Almost 11,500,000 bales are in Government warehouses as collateral for loans.

Opposition Rising In Germany?

New York.—According to word reaching the American Committee for Anti-Nazi Literature from Cologne, workers in an official Reich airplane factory in Western Germany have struck for higher wages. Dressed in full storm-trooper regalia the men appeared following an announcement that the factory would be removed to Central Germany and declared they refused to be shipped around like cattle. They also demanded higher wages. The underground news report also discloses that a check-up by a leader of the opposition movement, who is a worker in the factory, revealed that the S. A. and S. S. men no longer cared to be members of the National Socialist (Nazi) Party. The American "Kulturkampf" Association has announced that it has learned that the Mayor of Cologne has ordered all denominational schools to be closed and to be converted into state schools. The same order has been given throughout the District Cologne—Aix La Chapelle. The Association also reports that the Catholic daily paper of Paris, "La Croix," has been banned throughout Germany by order of Police Chief Himmler.

At The World's Fair

New York.—Speaking at Japan Day at the New York World's Fair, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, prominent anti-fascist, declared in the presence of the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, Kensuke Horinouchi, and other Japanese officials, that Japan should cease her aggressions in the Far East. In dedicating the Contemporary Arts Building the Mayor attacked the fascist nations which are "putting children on the drill field and teaching them to kill while we are teaching them to love the better things of life." He asserted, at the formal dedication of the Czechoslovakia Pavilion that "we are dedicating this building to the cause of liberty, to the cause of a people who will not give up their liberty." Dr. Eduard Benes, former president of the tiny republic, said the pavilion represents" the free and independent Czechoslovakia of the near past and the free and independent Czechoslovakia of the near future." Thunderous applause greeted this pronouncement. Constantine Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador to the U. S., was among the notables seated on the platform during the dedication ceremonies.

The dedication of the Mexican Pavilion was feactured by the appearance of Francisco Sarabia, Mexican flying ace, who made a record-breaking non-stop flight from Mexico City to New York in 10 hours and 48 minutes. In broken English he told a crowd of several thousands that the purpose of his flight was to bring a message of good will from the people of Mexico to the people of the United States. Greece dedicated her pavilion in ceremonies hailing her long friendship with the United States. Demetrios Sicilianos, Greek Ambassador here, stated: "In other parts of the world destructive forces threaten to go into action in a world calamity. In this beautiful and serene place creative forces are put into action to realize peacefully and harmoniously this splendid work of collaboration for the benefit of mankind."

Notes: at the Palestine Pavilion Dr. Albert Einstein paid high praise to the Jewish settlers of Palestine. More than 22,000 persons were present, chiefly in protest against the British White Paper.....Native orchids were flown from Venezuela to bedeck the glass-enclosed pavilion of the South American nation President Roosevelt's "good neighbour" policy was lauded by Dr. Diogenes Escalante, Venezuelan Ambassador to the United States...This is British Week at the Fair, culminating with the visit on Saturday of King George and Queen Elizabeth..... The Masterpieces of Art Museum contains dol. 27,000,000 worth of the world's greatest art.....The diamond exhibit in the Belgian pavilion is valued at dol 20,000,000.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, June 22.

The following are the maximum, minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Stations	Temperature. Max.	Min.	Rainfall. Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st June	Deficiency (—) or excess (+) to normal.
Agra	107	92	—	2.4	+1.3
Amraoti	95	75	0.7	1.8	—2.6
Akola	96	77	0.1	2.2	—1.5
Ahmedabad	100	81	—	0.7	—2.4
Ajmer	101	78	—	1.2	—0.1
Ahmednagar	85	72	—	3.2	—1.1
Ambala	109	80	—	2.2	+1.0
Allahabad	102	72	2.1	3.2	+1.2
Benares	100	76	0.3	1.9	—0.1
Bareilly	105	78	T	2.5	—0.5
BOMBAY	87	79	T	4.1	—8.6
Bangalore	82	66	0.3	1.5	—1.1
Bhopal	93	76	—	2.7	—
Baroda	98	81	—	1.7	
Belgaum	75	68	0.5	13.6	+7.6
Bhawalpore	111	84	—	—	—0.4
Bijapur	87	71	—	3.3	+0.4
Bellary	90	77	—	0.4	—1.1
Bhavnagar	102	81	—0.1		—3.2
Chittagong	89	79	—	16.3	—4.4
Calcutta	90	77	3.5	10.3	+2.4
Cawnpore	107	79	0.1	1.5	—0.2
Calicut	84	74	0.2	28.8	+1.6
Colombo	85	74	0.6	5.8	—1.2
Cocanada	101	77	0.5	0.8	—2.5
Cochin	80	73	1.0	37.1	+15.2
Dehra Dun	97	78	0.7	5.4	+1.3
Delhi	108	82	—	2.7	+1.2
Dehra I. Khan	113	90	—	—	—0.4
Darjeeling	60	57	0.4	12.0	—4.5
Desa	103	80	—	0.1	—0.8
Dalhousie			0.4	4.9	+1.5
Fort Sandeman	103	82	—	0.5	+0.1
Gorakpur	85	76	T	7.2	+3.4
Hyderabad (Dn.)	93	75	T	1.0	—2.7
Hyderabad (Sd.)	102	82	—	—	—0.2
Indore	92	76	—	1.5	—2.5
Jhansi	98	83	T	0.6	—1.1
Jubbulpore	85	76	0.1	2.9	—1.1
Jacobabad	118	89	—	—	—0.4
Jaipur	104	83	—	1.0	0.2
Karachi	89	82	—	—	—0.3
Kodaikanal	62	52	—	2.1	—0.9
Khandwa	95	78	0.4	4.2	+0.6
Lucknow	104	74	0.9	3.9	+1.7
Ludhiana	111	88	—	0.9	0.2
Lahore	108	89	—	2.4	+1.5
Lyallpur	110	91	—	1.0	+0.3
Multan	111	87	—	—	—0.4
Mysore	82	67	—	0.8	1.8
Madras	101	78	0.3	1.0	—0.5
Marmagoa	84	75	0.2	21.7	—
Malegaon	90	74	—	3.1	—0.3
Mussoorie	74	59	0.1	4.4	+1.7
Mahableshwar	65	62	4.1	21.4	—6.1
Murree	85	69	—	1.3	—0.9
Mount Abu	83	66	—	0.3	—1.7
Masulipatam	99	76	1.2	3.1	—6.3
Mandalay	94	78	—	3.0	2.7
Mangalore	77	74	0.6	33.1	+1.0
Mercara	67	63	0.5	8.9	—10.8
Mercara	67	63	0.5	8.9	—10.8
Nagpur	90	75	0.8	4.8	—1.2
Ootacamund	61	50	—	5.1	—0.1
Patna	83	76	0.6	6.1	+1.7
Peshawar	110	80	—	—	—0.3
Poona	83	72	0.1	2.7	—1.1
Pachmarhi	82	65	—	3.2	—2.5
Port Blair	83	67	0.1	19.1	+3.5
Quetta	95	63	—	0.6	
Ranchi	83	72	0.2	3.6	—3.2
Rawalpindi	111	79	T	—	—1.1
Ratnagari	85	75	0.4	25.0	+2.8
Rajkot	99	80	—	0.5	—2.1
Srinagar	95	64	0.1	0.1	—0.7
Sholapur	88	73	—	3.2	0.5
Shillong	75	63	0.4	11.5	—1.8
Simla	74	62	0.3	6.1	+2.4
Surat	91	83	—	0.8	—4.2
Salem	92	75	T	3.0	+0.7
Trichinopoly	98	81	—	1.9	+0.9
Trivandrum	80	74	0.2	10.9	+0.2
Vizagapatam	98	78	0.5	1.2	—2.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

INDIAN ACCOUNTANCY BOARD

Non-Official Members Elected

SIMLA, June 20.

The first non-official members of the Indian Accountancy Board, which is being reconstituted with a non-official majority, are the following twelve:—

Constituency No. 1: The Province of Madras and the Indian States of Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore and Cochin.—Mr. Papanasam Narayanaswami Swaminathan Aiyar, Mr. Tiruppapuliur Sadhu Kunjithapatham, and Mr. Batchu Purshottam.

Constituency No. 2: The Province of Bombay and the Western India States.—Mr. Ruttonshaw Pestonjee Dalal, Mr. Erach Jamshedji Dastur, and Mr. Nanubhai Vasanji Desai.

Constituency No. 3: Bengal and Assam.—Mr. Satyesh Chandra Dutt, Mr. Sachindra Nath Bandyopadhyay and Mr. Makhom Lall Mukerjee.

Constituency No. 4: The United Provinces, Bihar, the Central Provinces and Berar, and Orissa.—Mr. Sattya Vant Pandya (unopposed).

Constituency No. 5: The Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province.—Rai Bahadur Pandit Balak Ram Pandya.

Constituency No. 6: Sind, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and the Rajputana States.—Mr. Pirthi Rai Mehra.

The Board is to consist of 20 members, of whom 12 are elected, by six constituencies into which the country is divided; one representative of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, one representative of the Federation of Indian Chambers, two officials and four nominees to adjust any inequalities of representation.—A.P.

RAINFALL REPORT

POONA, June 22.

Conditions were unsettled over the head of the Bay of Bengal where a depression is apparently forming. Monsoon has been active over North-East India, the United Provinces, East Central India, the Central Provinces, North Madras Coast. Hyderabad and Mysore. Rainfall has also been nearly general in the West Coast and local in Kashmir and the Punjab Hills, while a few falls occurred in South-West Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Bombay Deccan and South-East Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall were: Calcutta and Mahabaleshwar four inches; Sibsagar three; Allahabad and Sutna two; Barisal, Dinajpur, Chandbali and Nizamabad one and half; Cox's Bazar, Narayanganj, Sandheads, Daltonganj, Lucknow, Pendra, Khandala, Cochin and Masulipatam one; Jalpaiguri, Chaibasa, Amraoti, Nagpur and Muktesar three quarters. Sonamarg half an inch.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in South Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and East Central India during the next forty-eight hours.—A.P

Vagaries Of Weather In City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

After days and days of deadly heat, overladen skies promising to pour down their benedictions on parched Bombay any moment, but always disappointing, the coquettish monsoon appeared to break out in right earnest yesterday morning.

Colonies crept into the atmosphere, streets became wet and slippery and the city heaved a sigh on relief. The newly purchased umbrellas were unfurled almost for the first time this year and the water-proofs exposed to keep off the falling drops.

Just as suddenly as it came, it disappeared. Black and white rain clouds passed over the skies, and the sun came out with burning rays.

A few sporadic showers in the evening tantalisingly unsatisfactory, with like repetition in the night was about all.

To-day's rainfall is practically nil and there seems to be little hope of heavy downpour despite overcast skies.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 22-6-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.067 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.5 degrees 0.3 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.3 degrees 1.8 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 73 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 18 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 278 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 34 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3.

Rain in 24 hours 0.03 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 4.12 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 4.13 inches.

Weather Remark.—Rain.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 16th June 1939.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised— 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed — 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up— 75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders— Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,55,00,000
Fixed Deposit Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		83,89,54,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		7,41,000
Sundries		1,50,72,000
Rupees		96,65,17,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	41,01,73,000	
Other Authorised Investments	94,84,000	41,96,57,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	8,80,18,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	22,40,05,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,60,46,000	35,80,69,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		7,41,000
Dead Stock		1,88,27,000
Sundry		78,50,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	9,49,97,000	
Balances with other Banks	6,63,76,000	16,13,73,000
Rupees		96,65,17,000

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 20.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest Prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 6 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 2 9
Turner and Newall	3 17 6
Associated Elec. Industries	1 19 0
Attock Oil	3 0 9
Barsi Light Railways	50 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 7 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 3
Beira Railways	1 3 6
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 3
Marconi International Marine	1 8 3
Western Union Telegraph	dol 21.00
General Electric Ordinary	3 15 3
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 3 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 16 3
International Railways of C. America	dol 5.25
Malayalam Plantations	1 6 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 9
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 5 6
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 1 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 11 9
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 4½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 9.87½
Mariu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 9 9
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd	0 4 4½
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 18 3
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 17 3
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 0 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 16 7 81 p.c. p.a.

Appeal On Conviction For Gambling

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, June 21.

Diwan Bahadur M. A. Bhave Sessions Judge, Thana, admitted yesterday a criminal appeal filed by Mr. C. T. Ranadive, Pleader, on behalf of Babu Tukaram, Proprietor "Special Hindu Restaurant" of Kurla against his conviction and sentence of Rs. 200 fine passed by the Kurla Resident Magistrate Mr. R. K. Raje, under Sec. 4 (a) of the Gambling Act (keeping a common gaming house). In a raid effected in December last by the Kurla Police Satta betting chits and a few marked coins were found.

Sind Premier Returns From Tour

KARACHI, June 21.

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, Premier of Sind, who visited Sukkur during the week-end returned to Karachi yesterday. The Premier's visit to Sukkur is understood, to be in connection with the agitation over Manzalgah. He received a deputation of Hindus at Sukkur in this connection.—A.P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 22-6-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.83 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.63 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 16th day of June, 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.—	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	20,99,03,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	177,89,05,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	9,90,23,000
Total Notes issued	208,78,31,000
Total Liabilities	208,78,31,000

ASSETS.—	
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	59,50,11,000
Total of A.	103,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	67,51,91,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,34,83,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	208,78,31,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 49.772 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 16th June, 1939.

LIABILITIES.—	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	5,06,54,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,34,29,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	3,37,57,000
(b) Banks	7,23,65,000
(c) Others	67,83,000
Bills Payable	6,22,000
Other Liabilities	93,73,000
Rupees	39,69,83,000

ASSETS.—	
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	20,98,58,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	45,000
Rupee Coin	6,03,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,61,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	26,87,000
Balances held abroad*	7,48,11,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,36,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	2,00,000
Investments	7,10,95,000
Other Assets	1,35,24,000
Rupees	39,69,83,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

MADRAS LOAN SUBSCRIBED

The Reserve Bank of India has issued the following communique:—

The 3 per cent Madras Loan, 1959, was fully subscribed after calling on underwriters to take up a portion.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 22

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	95/7
4 per cent 1960/70	110/4
5 per cent 1945-55	113/9
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	108
Bank of Hindusthan	27/4
Bank of India	143
Central Bank	33/9
Imperial Bank F P	1546/4
Imperial Bank P P	378/2
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	111/12
Union Bank	54
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	360
Ambica	274/8
Arun	210
Arvind	1115
Asok	182/8
Bharatkhand	1860
Bombay Dyeing	757/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico	568/12
Central India	210
Century	210
Colaba	121/14
Elgin	102/8
Gokak	135
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	378
Jubilee	207/8
Khatau Makanji	83/12
Kohinoor	220/10
Laxmi Cotton	427/8
Madhusudan	290
Marsden	78/12
Morarji	121/4
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	190/10
Raipur	610
Rajnagar	160
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	70
Sholapur	2725
Simplex	72/8
Swadeshi	208/2
Vishnu	1025
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1442/8
Tata Hydro Ord	152/8
Tata Power Ord	1271/4
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	147/8
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	10/4
Bombay Suburban	155
Bombay Tram	128/7
Surat Electrics	147/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	346/4
Associated Cements	133/8
Belapur	178/2
Bombay Burma New	170
Bombay Burma Old	491/14
Bombay Steam	241/14
Bombay Telephone	87/4
Br B Petro.	3/14
Burma Corporation	5/11
Dalmia Cement	12
Indian Bleaching	92/8
Industrial Investment Tr	43
Indian Radio Ord	350
Indian Radio Defd	345
Indian Copper	1/11
Indian Iron	25
Mysore Sugar	32
Port Canning	12/4
Premier Construction	70
Rohtas Industries	22/6
Scindia Steam	17/14
Shivrajpur	35/8
Tata Oil	35
Tata Steel ordy	288/6
Tata Steel Defd	1376/4
Bengal Steel Corpn	12/12
JUTES	
Birla Jute	16
Howrah	54/14
Hukumchand	5/8
Kamarhatty	289
Kankinarrah	387
Lawrence	35
Reliance	58/8

GIDDINESS now completely gone" Says H.D.C.P. . .

BLOOD PRESSURE CORRECTED!

Still another sufferer from giddiness — the first sign of abnormal blood pressure—writes to tell us his appreciation of 'Phyllosan' tablets. He says: "Having taken 'Phyllosan' tablets for some considerable time I have much pleasure in stating that I have been completely cured of my giddiness and that, as a tonic and pick-me-up, I have a very high opinion of them. I recommend a course of tablets to all my acquaintances and friends who are in need of so valuable a tonic." Signed H.C.D.P. The writer is but one of thousands of men and women of all ages who have found new youth and vitality in 'Phyllosan' tablets, the principal ingredient of which has been described by scientists as "*the most wonderful substance in the world.*" 'Phyllosan' tablets are wonderful because they contain no animal extracts or harmful drugs. 'Phyllosan' tablets are prepared according to the formula and under the direction of E. Buengi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne. A course of 'Phyllosan' tablets is of supreme value in the treatment of Abnormal Blood Pressure, Premature Ageing, Heart Weakness, loss of Vitality and for increasing resistance to disease. If you take the tablets *regularly*, the results will astonish you

START A COURSE OF 'PHYLLOSAN'

Pronounced FIL-O-SAN TABLETS TO-DAY!

The Registered trade mark 'Phyllosan' is the property and denotes the product of Natural Chemicals Ltd., 12, Clipstone Street, London, W.1. If you find any difficulty in obtaining 'Phyllosan' Tablets write direct to J. L. Morison Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Dept. D., Post Office Box No. 258, Bombay. They will send you a supply.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TWELVE POINTS UP

Silver Looks Up On Bear Covering

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES QUIET BUT STEADY

BOMBAY: June 22.

NEW YORK COTTON

The Cotton Market remained quiet but steady with the sentiment equally divided. Traders are watching news from capital. Later prices receded on July liquidation and increased Southern offerings.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Price movements on Stock Exchange were irregular with quiet markets. Prices displayed sagging tendency for want of fresh support rather than any noticeable selling pressure.

BULLION

Silver brightened on bullish American cables respecting U. S. Silver policy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, June 22.

Previous closing	8 56
To-day's opening	8.65
Difference	+.09
To-day's closing	8.68
Difference	+.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939

Liverpool, June 22.

Previous closing	4.67
To-day's opening	4.55
Difference	—.12
To-day's closing	4.63
Difference	—.04

BROKER EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 164-4
April May 1940	Rs. 157

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 22.

The trading in October began at 8.65 i.e. nine points higher than the last close.

Prices improved initially on better Liverpool cables and trade buying but later eased under increased liquidation and Southern offerings under which October fell to 8.62.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 22.

Locally, Broach July/Aug. opened at Rs. 163-8. After going up to Rs. 164 the price again fell back and closed at Rs. 163-12.

The closing rate for April/May was Rs. 156-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 22.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

July (9.31/9.31) 9.38/9.37
October (8.45/8.45) 8.67/8.65
December (8.18/8.18) 8.46/8.41

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, June 22.

American July (5.46) 4.91
American October (4.67) 4.53
Giza July (6.48) 6.38
Giza October (6.54) 6.44

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, June 22.

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-11 1/4) 1-7 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4 3/4) 1-4 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop June July (£26 1/2 sellers) £25 1/2 sellers
Dundee August (£27 1/2 sellers) £27 1/4 sellers
Lightning August (£25 3/4 sellers) £25 1/2 sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£12 13/16 sellers) 12 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/4 paid and buyers) 8 3/16 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 7/16 paid and value 8 3/8 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£229 1/4 buyers £229 1/2 sellers. Very steady) £229 buyers £229 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 3/4 buyers £14 13/16 sellers. Steady) £14 5/8 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/2 to £48 1/2) £47 1/2 to £48 1/2
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 22.

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 44 1/2) dol 44 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24) dol 23 7/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 47 5/8) dol 47
U S Steel Preference (dol 106 3/4) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 22.

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 22.

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.12
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, June 22.

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.72
To-day's closing	176.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 22.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.12 and continued to move within narrow ranges owing to lack of interest.

Franc opened at 176.72 and remained dull and inactive in the absence of any enquiry.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32 sellers) 1-5 29/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.183) 13.183
New York on Bombay (34.96) 34.96
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.02) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-6 1/2 nominal) 0-6 1/2 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil, Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-6
Silver (19d.) 19 1/4d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent
4 months (15/16 to 15/16 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 22.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"China sold. India and America bought market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 22.

Spot	(19d.) 19 1/4d+1/4
Forward	(18 13/16) 19 1/16d+1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, June 22.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-6.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

Bombay, June 22.

SILVER

Silver ready	51	4	6
Silver Ashad	51	4	0
Silver Shravan	51	1	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	0
Gold Ashad	37	1	3
Gold Shravan	37	1	6
Sovereign	23	10	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 22.

Wheat September	3	2	0
Wheat January	3	5	9
Wheat May	3	6	0
Linseed September	5	5	9
Linseed May	5	4	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 22.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with July at 47 3/8d. The market after early steadiness displayed some activity following better overnight North-American cables but later became quiet.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 22.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.69 1/4. Prices improved moderately on scattered local support influenced by steadiness of outside markets with the rate rising to 0.69 1/2.

3½ P. C. GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, June 22.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 95/7 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 22.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £85

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, June 13, £86
Wednesday, June 14, £86
Thursday, June 15, £85 1/2
Friday, June 16, £84 1/2
Monday, June 19, £85
Tuesday, June 20, £85 1/4
Wednesday, June 21, £85 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 22.

4-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/2) £96 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£85 1/8) £85
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£105 3/4) £106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109) £109 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 £103 1/2) £103 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105) £105
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£102 1/4) £102 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68 1/8) £68 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£85 7/8) £85 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£107 7/8) £107 5/8
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£94 3/4) £94 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 7/8) £107 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 22.

London Stock Exchange was quiet owing to lack of fresh development.

Gilt-edged securities came under pressure. Three and half per cent was quoted at £85 i.e. five shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-6) 16-3
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (57-7 1/2) 57-3
Hydro Electric (dol 4) dol
Elec Music Industry (10-0) 10-0
Princhin Johnson (23-10 1/2, 23-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-8) 62-6
San Paulo 4½ per cent Bonds Rates 1930 (£21 1/2) £20 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27-6) 27-6
Unilever Ordinary (36-7 1/2) 36-7 1/2
Ford Motors (16-3) 16-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£52 1/4) £50 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (9/-6) 96-10 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (129-4 1/2) 129-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (19-7 1/2) 19-7 1/2
Distillers (94-0) 94-0
Bredford Dye (4-0) 4-0
British Celanese (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (30-9) 30-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (26-1 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-4 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 51 1/2) dol 51 1/2
Indian Iron (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (24-3) 24-3

JUTE

Barnagore (£11 1/2) £11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-3) 24-3
Gula Kelampong (18-9) 18-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-9) 27-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-0) 30-0
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3
Rio Tintos (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (47-6) 47-6
Rand Mines (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (67-6) 67-6
Trinidad Leasehold (86-3) 85-0
Sub Nigel (£10 7/8) £10 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (74-4 1/2) 73-9
Burma Oil (72-6) 72-6
Mexican Eagle (7-9) 7-9
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 83-9
Royal Dutch (£35) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33) £32-0
London Midland Ordinary (£14 3/8) £13 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
London Southern Def (£16 1/2) £16
London Transport 5 per cent (£115 £114
London Transport 'C' (£79 3/4) £79 3/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 22.

The closing quotation for Liverpool wheat (July) was 46 1/2d.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Cheerful Close

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 22.

On the Stock Exchange cheerful close followed earlier quiet and dull markets. Late rally was then owing to small buying orders carrying the prices of leaders in most sections higher. Among oils however Attocks were easier on believed selling from Far East. Silver rallied by a farthing largely owing to speculative Indian buying finding offerings very light.

Wall Street opened easier.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Steady And Unchanged

CALCUTTA, June 22.

Jutes ruled steady although the trading was some what limited Coals rather quiet. Teas practically neglected Miscellaneous: Speculative issues ruled steady and unchanged.

Government securities were quiet.

Government Securities: Three per cent new loan 1963/65 7/7/9, three and half per cent Govt. paper 95/6, Four and half per cent loan 1955/60 115, five per cent loan 1939/44 100/4, five per cent loan 1945/55 113/11, three per cent U.P. loan 1961/66 97/1.

Banks: Central 33/12, Reserve Bank 111 Kesoram cotton Fd.

Coals: Amalgamated 23/2, Bengal 303, Burra Dhemo 3/5, Burrakur pref 137 ct East Indian 19/8, Equitable 30/6, Jainty Central 1/5, Mundulpoor 7/4, Para Sea annas 11 ct Raneegunge 29/4, Union 26, West Jamuria 26/10.

Jutes: Anglo-India 331, Barnagore 155/8, Cheviot 168/8, Chitavalsah 12/3, Clive 25/12, Empire 24/8, Ft. Gloster 433/8 small lot, Gourepore 552, Howrah 54/11, Hukumchand 5/8, Kamarhatty 494, Kinnison 555, Lansdowne 150, Lawrence 347, National 22/1 small lot, Nuddea 45/4, Orient 183, Presidency 3/9

Miscellaneous: Burma corpn 5/9, Indian copper 1/10, Rhodesia copper 1/3, Associated cement 135, Bengal Potteries 6, Dalmia cement ord 11/12 small odd lot, Bengal telephone ord 18/2 do pref 13/11, Indian iron and steel 25 steel corpn ord 12/13, Bengal flour 11/8, Associated Hotels ord 1/7, Calcutta safe deposit fix deposit 7/4 ct Dunlop rubber second pref 103/8, Publicity Society 7/4, Walford transport 1/3, Titaghur paper second pref 96/ c div small lot, Bengal bonded warehouse A 10/10, Humayun property ord 4/12 small lots, Midnapore Zemindary 59/8, Broach timber 12/12 ct Basti 171, Samastipore 4/15

Teas: Engo 110 ex div small lot, Hansqua 8/12, Hapjan Purbat annas 10.

Debentures: Three per cent Calcutta Municipal 1955 98/6, five and half per cent 1950 115/4, four per cent Calcutta Port Trust 1912/42 102/12.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following appointments have been announced in the Bombay Government Gazette of June 22, 1939

Mr. A. H. Dracup, Collector of Belgaum, granted leave on average pay out of India for six months and sixteen days.

Mr. S. A. Ghatge, on reversion from the Kurla Municipal Borough, to be District Deputy Collector, Bombay Suburban District.

Mr. H. C. Desai, First Class Subordinate Judge, Ratnagiri, to hold charge of the office of the District and Sessions Judge, Ratnagiri until Mr. P. M. Lad, I.C.S., assumes charge of the office of the District and Sessions Judge, Ratnagiri.

Mr. S. E. Kurwa, Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bombay, to act as Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bombay.

Mr. V. V. Oak, to act as Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bombay.

Rao Saheb N. G. Joshi to be selection grade Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Rao Bahadur A. B. Ghorpade to be selection grade Deputy Superintendent of Police.

(1) Mr. M. P. Sabnis, Head Master, Government Training School, Bordi, to officiate as Head Master, B. J. High School, Thana.

(2) Mr. V. G. Ganu, Assistant Master, Government High School, Nasik, to officiate as Head Master, Government High School, Satara.

Mr. S. P. Kukade as Officiating Lecturer in Electrical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Poona.

Mr. Hanamant Shamacharya Mangalwedhekar, clerk, Mamlatdar's Office, taluka Chikodi, district Belgaum, has been dismissed from Government service.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Government of Bombay is pleased to appoint all persons holding the offices of Subordinate Judges in the Province of Bombay to be ex-officio Magistrates of the First Class in the districts in which they may from time to time be appointed.

Mr. F. N. Rana, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of East Khandesh, is appointed, Magistrate of the First Class.

Mr. S. N. Kadam, a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of West Khandesh, is invested, with the power to try summarily.

Mr. R. M. Malik, a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Thana, is invested, with the power to try summarily.

Mr. E. R. Evans, I.C.S., a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Belgaum, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. M. Zinkin, I.C.S., a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Sholapur is invested with the power to make order as to first offenders.

The undermentioned officers passed the Marathi Higher Standard examination held in Bombay on the 5th June 1939:

(1) Mr. R. S. Halliday, I.C.S., Assistant Judge under training Poona.

(2) Mr. J. M. Peerzada, B.A., LL.B., Deputy Superintendent of Police Southern Division, Belgaum.

(3) Mr. A. S. A. Nawab, B.Sc., Mamlatdar, Mahad.

(4) Mr. G. M. Teggi, Mamlatdar, Ron.

'CAMBAY STAR' INQUIRY

Compensation So Far Paid To Relatives Of Victims

KARACHI June 21.

Arguments were concluded yesterday before Mr S A. Advani special Magistrate appointed to conduct a marine enquiry into the disaster that overtook the "Cambay Star", resulting in the loss of 30 lives in the Arabian Sea early this year.

The "Cambay Star" was insured for 25,000 and the lives of 23 crew were also insured under the Workmen's Compensation Act. An aggregate amount of Rs 41,000 is stated to have been paid to some of the relatives of the deceased crew.

The Magistrate is assisted by three assessors, namely. Mr. E. Herman, Mr. J. J. Walmsley and Capt. D. T M. Macaulay who are now engaged in writing out their reports after which the Magistrate will announce his findings.—A. P.

CANADA OPPOSES BARTER SYSTEM

OTTAWA, June 22.

Government is sending a second protest to London against the proposed barter scheme under which the United States would exchange wheat and cotton for rubber and tin.

When the barter scheme was first broached, Ottawa voiced opposition on the grounds that the proposal was contrary to the principle of trade agreements between the United States, Britain and Canada.

The Government is now reiterating its protest following Dr. Burgin's statement. While Canada is chiefly concerned with the possibility of losing a part of British market for wheat, on the whole the principle of barter is condemned.—Reuter.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATURE

TRIVANDRUM, June 22.

The budget session of the Travancore Legislature will commence on July 21, with the joint sitting of the two Houses for the presentation of budget after which the Lower House will meet on July, 24, for general discussion on budget and voting on demands for grants.

Official legislative business as well as non-official business will also be taken up during the session, which will terminate on August 4. The Upper House will meet on August 7, and the session will continue till August 15. —A. P.

MAJDIA TRAIN DISASTER CASE OPENS

RANAGHAT, June 22.

"There was a terrible collision at Majdia (a B-Class station on the E. B. Railway). 65-1/3 miles from Calcutta, at 2.23 hours on April 17 and it cost 35 persons their lives, injuries to 55 others, more or less of a serious nature, and a loss of Rs. 80,000 to the rolling stock and engine", said Rai Bahadur Nagendranath Mukherjee, special public prosecutor, opening the prosecution case arising out of the Majdia Train disaster, in the court of the Sub-Divisional Officer of Chuadanga, this morning.

The Rai Bahadur continued: "Of the 35 killed, two were M.L.A.s, namely Mr. Birendra Majumdar and Mr. Monoranjan Banerjee, from Dacca, and Mr. Rayneau, the guard of the Dacca Mail. Such are the dire consequences of negligence on the part of Railway officials in whose keeping the safety of the life and property of the travelling public lies."

The primary cause of the collision, according to the prosecution, was disregard of the signals at the time.—A. P.

CALCUTTA.—H. H. the Begum of Bhopal arrived here this morning from Darjeeling, where she had been on a visit lasting nearly a month. She left for Bhopal to-night.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 22.

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Tinzan Maru of 3107 reg tons Capt T Tagasira arrived from Yokohama via Japan China Ports Singapore and Colombo with general cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt A Valcine arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong Manila Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

M M Kaisha's s.s. Akagisan Maru of 2788 reg tons Capt H Meyamoto arrived from Moji via Singapore and Colombo with general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Corfu of 7665 reg tons Capt J Sparks arrived from London via Marseilles Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons Capt H L Waltons sailed for Marseilles, Antwerp Dunkerk Liverpool and Glasgow via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

James Finlay s.s. Serbino of 2641 reg tons Capt A F Goring sailed for Bhavnagar Karachi Bedi Bunder Navlakhi Marmagoa Cochin and Alleppey with local and same bottom cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt A Valcini sailed for Trieste via Massowa with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Goalpara of 3216 reg tons Capt K G Mace sailed for Calcutta in water ballast

N Y Kaisha's n/s Arima Maru of 4326 reg tons Capt H Tanaka sailed for Kobe via Singapore with passengers local and same bottom caro

P and O S N s.s. Corfu of 7665 reg tons Capt J Sparks sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Varela of 1926 reg tons Capt E H Brady sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 22-6-39.

S S Varsova (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports

S S Kenya (MM) for Porebunder Marmagoa and African Ports

S S Ranchi (MM) for Aden Port Sudan Europe Ports and American Ports

S S Benalder (TM) for Haifa and Alexandria.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 22.

2 Circassia 6580 Karachi 24-6 Anchor Line
3 Zinzan Maru 3107 Karachi 25-6 N Y Kaisha
4 Arima Maru 4327 Singapore 22-6 N Y Kaisha
6 Akagisan Maru 2802 Karachi 24-6 M B Kaisha
9 Burdwan 2879 Japan 21-6 M M
11 Serbino 2646 Karachi 23-6 J Finlay
12 Nenenfels 4996 Karachi 23-6 L Edwards
13 Wolfsburg 3877 Bremen NF L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Howra 4096 NF NF M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 22-6 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jaladuta 3089 Rangoon 25-6 Scindia S N
F Stanwold 603 NF NF S Hassum
H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
P/Q Vasna 2026 N F N F M M
G/R Goalpara 3216 Calcutta 22-6 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Canton 6-7-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-7-39 P and O S N
Carthage 20-7-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 27-7-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 29-6-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Castalia 5-7-39 Anchor Line
Clan Macbryan 27-6-39 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Barenfels 10-7-39 L Edwards
Goldenfels 26-6-39 L Edwards
Trautentels 24-6-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-7-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Polk 29-6-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 7-7-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 24-7-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Atlas Maru 25-6-39 O S Kaisha
Jeypore 30-6-39 P and O S N
Melbourne Maru 4-7-39 O S Kaisha
Nagato Maru 14-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino
Ginyo Maru 28-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranchi 23-6-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 8-7-39 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 25-7-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Barala 29-6-39 M M
Varsova 24-6-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Sirsa 25-6-39 M M
Orna 25-6-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Itenda 24-6-39 M M
Jalaganga 26-6-39 Scindia S N

FROM SYDNEY

Strathmore 30-6-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 24-6-39 M M
Tairea 10-7-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Zinzan Maru 30-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Dalgoma 27-6-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathmore 1-7-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 8-7-39 M M
Maloja 15-7-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 22-7-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 24-6-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 6-7-39 K Nixon
Circassia 30-6-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Wolfsburg N F L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 1-7-39 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 29-7-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 25-7-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Zinzan Maru 4-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Nagpore 6-7-39 P and O S N
Jeypore 18-7-39 P and O S N
Arima Maru 23-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Ginyo Maru 14-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 24-7-39 L Triestino
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Canton 6-7-39 P and O S N
Nissan Maru 23-6-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 29-6-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 29-6-39 M M
Barpeta 28-6-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 19-7-39 M M
Kenya 5-7-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jaladuta 25-6-39 Sc. S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-7-39 M M

FOR KARACHI

Zinzan Maru 25-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Nagpore 24-6-39 M M
Trautenfels 27-6-39 L Edwards
Circassia 24-6-39 Anchor Line
Brisbone Maru 20-6-39

P P I GENERAL SAILING DATES

S S Cortellazzo 20-6-39
S S Wachtfels 20-6-39
S S Hashemi 21-6-39
S S Gogra 21-6-39
S S Goalpara 22-6-39

EXPORTS

Bombay, June 22.

S S Ranchi for London: 70 bags gr nut kernels M Bhuta, 14 bags gum T Narpal; 42 bags gum L Hatansy; 23 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents); 50 bales tobacco M Mackenzie; 9 casks condiments E Spinner

For Montreal: 400 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo

For Toronto: 6 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie.

S S Nissam Maru for Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 100 bales raw cotton The Bisla Cotton Factory; 300 bales raw cotton Konishi; 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 300 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 100 bales raw cotton Backraj Factories; 300 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

For Yokkaichi bales Raw cotton G K Kaisha;

For Osaka: 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha;; 100 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo, 100 bales raw cotton Mulji Jetha

For Shanghai: 800 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 500 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons; 100 bales raw cotton P Hirachand; 300 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

S S Jaladuta for St. John: 330 bags gr nut kernels M Bhuta

IMPORTS

M S Circassia Agent Anchor Line from Glasgow: 114 pkgs sewing cotton thread on reels; 227 cases whisky; 252 cases beer; 195 nhds ale, 50 dms disit fluid; 48 pegs nulastic compound; 400 pcs fire bricks; 300 lse asbestos cement; 90 pcs san eware, 200 pcs c i cisterns; 90 pcs c i valves; 36 cases cottons; 739 cases sewing machines and parts thereof 29 bdls stl bars, 100 bags stl nails; 2089 bags rivets; 150 pcs stl angles; 50 lse c i wheels

From Liverpool: 80 bags broken tiles; 177 pkgs machinery; 98 parcels card boards; 59 bdls stl wire mesh; 117 cases confectionary 48 dms creosote oil; 50 bdls shovels; 96 cases choe and choe confy; 70 trusses packing paper; 74 bdls m s mouldings; 131 lse stl axles; 242 dms lubg oil; 249 cases cottons; 100 bdls black steel sheet middles; 85 bdls m s wire; 320 bales old newspaper, 585 bdls stl condint tubing 65 kegs fonnusal; 235 pkgs pitch; 60 dms oil varnish; 100 kegs sulphate of copper; 111 bdls g i stl sheets; 41 cases robbins; 51 bdls iron tubes; 147 bdls finished cycle rims; 402 dms sodium sulphite; 400 csks china clay; 189 pkgs tiles; 250 bags stl rail kegs; 229 lse pneum motor car outer covers.

SATYAGRAHA IN BHARATPUR

BHARATPUR, June 21.

The Satyagraha in the State will be shortly resumed according to a statement issued by Mr. Gopi Lal Yadav, President of the Bharatpur Praja Mandal. Woman volunteers will court Satyagraha during the week and a large public meeting is proposed to be held near the Shiv Laxmanji's temple on the day the Satyagraha is offered.—United Press.

Indian Motion Picture Congress Board

A meeting of the Interim Central Board of Governors of the Indian Motion Picture Congress, will be held on Tuesday, the 27th instant in Bombay, when Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A. (Central) will preside.

To set up the Indian Motion Picture Congress as a permanent organisation, for enhancing and safeguarding the interest of the Indian Film Industry, to devise ways and means to implement the resolutions passed at the Indian Motion Picture Congress and to chalk out a policy and procedure for different Committees that have been appointed to go into specific problems now faced by the Industry, are some of the items that will be considered at the meeting.

Subsidy Bill Now Before House Of Representatives

SENATE SPEEDILY APPROVES CONFERENCE REPORT

New York Prices To Improve

BOMBAY, June 22.

The American Senate has speedily approved of the Conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, leaving now only the House to vote on the aforementioned items which will possibly be to-day.

At last the Senate agreed to the Export subsidy and it is generally believed that new crop months in the New York market will advance about 100 points.

The following cables give details of rapid developments:—

"Market opened steady. There was moderate foreign liquidation in July, Southern liquidation and switching to distants and Bombay straddle reversing with widening difference. Prices rallied briskly on covering, price-fixing for July and professional buying of distants. The session closed very steady."

"WASHINGTON:—Congressional conferees have reached a partial agreement on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill by accepting 225 millions parity payments, while the additional controversial 113 millions for crop surplus removal will be submitted to the House vote, together with a number of smaller items. Senator Bankhead said that the agreement includes a compromise on the cotton export subsidy question subject to the House vote where one half from the total available for cotton from the 113 millions would be utilised to increase domestic cotton uses while the balance could be used as the Sec. of Agriculture sees fit. The Senate has speedily approved of the Conference Report on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, leaving now only the House vote on the aforementioned items which will possibly be to-morrow".—Reuter.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., have sent the following Cable:—

"Cotton Senators have adopted conference report. Sum of 36 million dollars probably available for Export subsidy subject to vote of House of representatives which we expect will be favourable.

Prospects favour New York-Liverpool narrowing further 70 points. New York may go up by possibly 100 points.

Fields in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and parts of Georgia Grassy in other parts condition mostly fair to good.

Understand good demand new crop. We strongly recommend buying new crop New York.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Continuation of cloudy weather was decidedly unfavourable in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia favouring weevil activity and grassy fields with sunshine badly needed, but most of the other areas fared satisfactorily thanks to favourably warm temperatures and light rainfall. Bulls are opening rapidly in South Texas and squares are becoming general in east Texas".

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening July was quoted unchanged at 9-31 and declined to 9-25 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved demand and prices advanced to 9.33 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of one point for near months but distant deliveries advanced 11 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 9.87c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Ordeans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9-45c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 6 points with October 4.67. There was local liquidation with weakness in Bombay. There was Bombay selling and no demand apart from small trade calling. Later there was straddle selling and July liquidation which met further trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 7 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 5.78d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Giza futures declined 12 to 9 points. Uppers futures closed 9 to 8 points. The Alexandria market was quiet and Sakels closed at a loss of 9 to 5 points while Ashmouni futures declined 8 to 7 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (1-53 p.m.) ..... 9.33+02
New York July lowest 10-42 a.m.) ..... 9.25—05
Liverpool October highest ..... 4.68—05
Liverpool October lowest ..... 4.66—07

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:

'Interpret Conference action as bringing adoption export subsidy idea measurably nearer. Think effect distinctly constructive on price structure. Favour buying late months.'

'Expect passage 225 by house. However 113 subject to fight with possible reduction and limitation.'

'Continued uncertainty export subsidy. Market likely to go higher. Scarcity of contracts.'

'Fund will probably be voted but time and method operation undecided.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: It is reliably reported that Conference agreed with surplus disposal funds but they do not agree to export premium provision.

New York: Committee approved 225 millions. House conferees referred 113 millions. To House for instructions recommending not less than 50 per cent used domestic. Expect House approval 113 but chances equal. Will prohibit any for subsidy.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Rubber: Easier gradually. Wheat: Bearish features now discounted. Metals: Advise purchases recessions. Cocoa: Investment buying recommended.

Cotton: Although understand appropriations approved still doubtful congress permit use export subsidy meanwhile can only recommend quick turn transactions on reaction.

Cotton conferees will submit export subsidy funds to house vote anticipate defeat

New York: Conference reliably reported agreed to surplus disposal funds but do not agree to export premium provisions.

Washington confreres adouted increased agricultural appropriations recommendations namely 225 million dollars for parity payments without limitations also 113 million surplus removal item embracing export subsidies which limitations 50 per cent amount allotted cotton be used for domestic parity payments senate approved house expected act to-morrow.

Interpret confreres action as bringing adoption export subsidy idea measurable nearer. Think effect distinctly constructive on price structure favour buying late months.

Parity payment new crop agreed subsidy funds need house approval expecting large exports good domestic consumptions expect higher prices.

Expect passage 225 by house however 113 subject to fight with possible reduction and limitation.

Continued uncertainty export subsidy market likely to go higher scarcity of contracts.

Trade and outside buying action congress with regard to export premium still doubtful.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, June 21

July	9.32+01
October	8.56+11
December	8.30+11
January	8.18+14
March	8.12+14
May	8.05+13
Middling Spot	9.87+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, June 21

July	9.41+02
October	8.65+12
December	8.40+10
Middling Spot	9.45

NEW YORK
New York, June 21

11-00 A. M. RANGES—

July	9.26/9.26
October	8.41/8.41
December	8.15/8.15
July	9.27
October	8.43
December	8.17

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, June 21

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	2,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, June 21

June	5.23—05
July	5.06+05
August	4.88—05
September	4.76—05
October	4.67—06
November	4.56—05
December	4.56—05
January	4.55—06
February	4.55—06
March	4.54—07
April	4.53—07
May	4.53—07
June	4.52—08
Middling Spot	5.78—07
10-12 a.m. quotations	
July	5.07
October	4.67

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, June 21

T T London on:	
New York	4 68.13
Paris	176.71
Berlin	11.67 1/8
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69 5/16
Amsterdam	8.81 13/16
Brussels	27.53 5/8
Milan	89.02
Berne	20.76 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, June 21

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	72 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1531 or later	85 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	67 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	95 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	94 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	107 5/8
Victory Bonds	107 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	7 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	/8
National Bank of India	30

LONDON SEEDS
London, June 21

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton June sellers	11-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f per ton June sellers	12-15-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton June sellers	13-2-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. per ton June July sellers	12-10-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton June sellers	11-10-0

LINSEED OILS
London, June 21

Linseed oil naked London per cwt July sellers	24/3
Linseed oil naked London per cwt Sept Dec sellers	24/9

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 22

All these days American cables stated that Export subsidy would be abandoned and was a dead question but at the eleventh hour, the Washington administration scored a victory and the Farm Bill with some amendments was passed by the American Senate.

Following a rise of one point in New York July, the local market opened today at Rs. 163-12 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 164/8 on short covering. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 163-12. New Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 156/4 and after declining to Rs. 155-6 rallied to Rs 155-12. The market was quiet.

Liverpool market was due to open 7 points up but in view of American Senate passing subsidy, the market opened at a decline of 12 points and late was quoted 16 points down. The local market declined yesterday and Liverpool's to-day's weakness failed to have any effect Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 163/ and New Broach A/M was done at Rs. 155/2. Liverpool after declining to 18 points improved 5 points from the lowest level. The local market was fairly steady and Broach J/A was quoted Rs. 163/12 and New Broach stood at Rs 155/12. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

F G M G—			
Broach J/A	163	8	0
Broach A/M	155	12	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July	155	2	0
Oomra D/J	143	0	0
F G M G—			
Bengal July	120	0	0
Bengal D/J	117	0	0

Cotton Room Rates
Bombay, June 22.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	129	126	123	120	
Punjab	...	129	126	123	120	
Rajputana	...	132	129	126	123	
Oomra No. 3	160	158	156	154	...	
C. P. No. 1	170	168	166	164	...	
C. P. No. 2	164	162	160	158	...	
Broach No. 2	...	170	168	166	164	
Punjab-Ame.	...	191	189	187	185	
Surat	...	207	205	203	201	
Rajpipla	...	204	202	200	198	
Navsari	...	260	240	212	210	

Ready Cotton Quotations
Bombay, June 22.

Bengal Superfine	128/29
Bengal Fine	124/26
Bengal F.G.	122/23
C. P. 1	164/65
C. P. 2	160/61
Arvi	161/62
Amraoti	154/58
Ellichpur	160/61
Berar	157/58
Malkapur	154/55
Khandesh	141/49
Jalna/Sailu	150/52
Burwah/Sanavad	156/58
Khandwa	156/58
Mathia F.G.	126/31
Broach	168/69
Punjab 4 F.	174/79
Punjab 289F.	209/14
Sindh N.T.	184/86
Ankleshwar/Jagadia	196/99
Surat	204/05
Navsari	214/16
Western Farm	174/79

Indian Cotton Figures
Bombay, June 22.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	6	38,678	53,749
Central India		223,418	44,024
Barsi and Nagar	1,185	89,617	99,189
Hyderabad-Gaorani	24	4,474	40,224
Berar	81	162,151	323,005
Central Provinces		38,096	79,935
Total Oomras	1,296	556,434	690,120
Dholera	3,685	269,436	127,551
N.-W. Provinces	79	7,719	2,695
Rajputana	127	72,989	16,100
Sind-Punjab	347	325,499	516,041
Broach		414,322	261,101
Coompta and Dharwar	629	125,623	50,895
Westerns-Northerns	1,674	84,043	22,916
Cocoanada		98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,629	3,706
Persian			
American		3,487	177,828
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,695	341,697	473,908
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		95	1,171
Total	10,532	2,204,074	2,343,372
Arrived by road to 15th June 39.		371,584	...

Exports From Bombay
1st Sept. to 15th June
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Europe	700	265,367	284,703
Japan and China	12,058	1,046,520	614,529
Coast Ports		30,853	56,189
Up-country by Rail		238,069	314,520
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		8,312	5,792
Total	12,758	1,589,121	1,255,730

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date 21-6-39	3822000	7743000
Receipts Yesterday 21-6-39	2000	3000
Exports to date 21-6-39	3395000	5671000
Stock at Ports 15-6-39	1959000	2530000
Stock at Interior Towns 16-6-39	2567000	2115000
Stock at Liverpool 16-6-39	733000	1179000
Visible Supply 16-6-39	5114000	8079000
Quantity in sight 16-6-39	9140000	13329000
Quantity out of sight 16-6-39	9661000	19131000

LONDON PRODUCE
London, June 21

Rozario Santa Fe July sellers	20
Barletta Russo June sellers	23/3
South Australian July sellers	23

LONDON RUBBER
London, June 21

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. Sellers	8 5/16

GOLD AND SILVER

Large Short Covering
Bombay, June 22

Yesterday, there was a drastic decline in the local silver market but today there was large short covering and prices rapidly improved.

London gold prices yesterday closed unchanged at £7-8-5 1/2 London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points down at 176.71. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.86.13 at London and 4.68 1/8 at New York London silver prices declined again 1/8d. at 19d for Spot and forward also declined 1/8d. at 18 13/16d. There was Eastern and speculative selling and American trade bought The market was steady. Later on there was American trade buying. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 6 1/2d. Attempts are made to raise domestic silver prices. In the local market Ashad delivery opened at Rs. 50/9 and advanced to Rs 51/2 on short covering. Later price was steady at Rs. 51. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 50/10 and forward was Rs. 50/6. Gold market was quietly steady. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	37	1	3
Ashad delivery	37	1	6
Ashad Tejimandi	0	1	0
Shravan delivery	37	1	6
Shravan Tejimandi	0	2	3

SILVER

Ready	51	1	0
Ashad delivery	51	0	0
Ashad Tejimandi	1	0	0
Shravan delivery	50	13	0
Shravan Tejimandi	1	9	0

LONDON SILVER
London, June 21

Spot	19
Forward	18 13/16

LONDON GOLD
London, June 21

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8-5 1/2

LONDON METALS
London June 21

Copper	£42 7 6
Lead	£14 15 0
Spelter	£14 3 9
Tin	£224 15 0

Bombay Metals
Bombay, June 22.

London Market—	
Standard copper (buyers)	£42-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£42-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£48-5-0.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-4-0
Tone:—Steady.	

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, June 22.

Temperatures between 90 and 45 over entire Belt. Continued rains in Oklahoma and Texas. Forecast Entire Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt cloudy.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled
London, June 21.

July	£11-13-9.
August	11-15-0.

Groundnuts And Seeds
Bombay, June 22.

Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	12	0
Highest	29	12	6
Lowest	29	11	9
Closing	29	12	6
Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	31	11	0
Highest	31	13	9
Lowest	31	8	0
Closing	31	13	3
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	26	6	3
Highest	26	8	6
Lowest	26	6	0
Closing	26	8	5

Wheat Liverpool
Liverpool, June 21.

July	47d.
October	50 3/8d.
December	52 3/8d.

Wheat Chicago
Chicago, June 21.

July	dol 0.69 3/4.
September	dol 0.70 1/2.
December	dol 0.71 5/8.

New York Sugar
New York, June 21.

September	1.95.
November	2.00.
January	1.95.
March	1.97.

BOMBAY SUGAR
Bombay, June 22.

Ready Javas	15	9	0
Shipment June-August	6	2	0
Shipment September	5	14	0
Java Spot F 7.40 (Nominal).			

LONDON SUGAR
London, June 21

August	sh. 7 2 1/2d.

Produce Receipts
Bombay, June 22.

Wheat	9,264 cwts.
Linseed	10,873 cwts.
Gingellyseed	284 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,912 cwts.
Castorseed	406 cwts.
Rice	19,991 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,932 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,970 cwts.
Mowraseed	378 cwts.
Gram	532 cwts.
Joowar	179 cwts.
Barley	375 cwts.
Bajree	1,399 cwts.

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, June 21

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality		
Sellers	5 1/8	
May	92	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Bombay, June 22

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	95/14
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	98/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	99/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101 14
3 per cent 1963/65	97/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	103/10
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	115
3 per cent G P Bonds	58
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	103/10
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	113/9
4 per cent 1953/58 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	107
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127
6 per cent K P T 1956	127

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 95/12 and declined to Rs. 95/0 to close steady at Rs. 95-11-6. Undertone easy.

MONEY MARKET
Bombay, June 22

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32 to December
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16 to Feb.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Aug. 1/6 1/32 Sept. May
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287 1/2
Bank's buying T T 285
Bank's buying D D 284 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,308
Bank's buying T T 1 328
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 1/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 37 7/8
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86
CROSS RATES—
Hongkong London 1/2 25/32 22nd instant
Shanghai London 0/6 17/32 22nd instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 22nd instant
Java London 8.79 5/8 22nd instant
New York London 4.68.12 21st instant
London New York 4.68.13 21st instant
London Paris 176.71 21st instant
London Italy 89.02 21st instant
London Belgium 27.53 5/8 21st instant
London Switzerland 20.76 3/4 21st instant
London Berlin 1.67 1/8 21st instant
London Stockholm 19.42 21st instant
London Amsterdam 8.81 7/8 21st instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £7-8-5 1/2 21st instant
Gold £7-8-5 1/2 20th instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/8 20th instant
Silver London Ready 19 21st instant
Silver London Forward 18 15/16 20th instant
Silver London Forward 18 13/16 21st instant
Silver New York Ready 43 20th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 21st instant
London discounts 3 months 7/8 per cent 20th instant
London discounts 3 months 1/8 per cent 21st instant
London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 20th instant
London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 21st instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS
London, June 21

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	72 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 54/59	98 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109
5 per cent 1942/47	105
3 per cent 1948/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	67 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	94 5/8
4 per cent Funding loan	107 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	36/3

Reserve Bank Of India

The 3 1/2 per cent C. P. and Berar Loan, 1949 was oversubscribed and closed 10 minutes after it opened. Total subscriptions amounted approximately to one crore twelve lacs. Applications for Rs 1,000 and under allotted in full. Other applications allotted 65 per cent rounded to the next lower multiple of Rs. 100 with a minimum of Rs. 1,000. Refunds will be made immediately at the offices where applications were lodged on presentation of the relative receipts.

Alexandria Cotton
Alexandria, June 21

SAKELS—	
July	11.47—9
November	12.07—6
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.79+5
August	9.78—8
October	9.82—7
December	9.89—7
February	9.98—8
April	10.04—8
GIZA—	
July	11.48—9
November	11.72—7
January	11.83—7
March	11.92—9

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach J/A New York July Rs. 55 1/2
Broach J/A Liverpol July Rs. 57 1/2
Broach A/M New York May Rs. 30 1/2
Broach A/M Liverpool May Rs. 43 1/2
New York Liverpool: July 62 October 68 December 72 January 82 March 86 May 92

Narrow Movement In Share Bazar

SCATTERED SHORT COVERING IN STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Rule Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, June 22.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady to-day with scattered short covering in Tata Steel shares, but other sections ruled quiet with nervous long liquidation, particularly in Cotton Mill shares.

Yesterday the Wall Street Market was quietly steady and U. S. Steel Shares declined 1/4 at 47 3/8. Anaconda Copper Mining issues also closed 1/4 down at 24 but General Motors improved 1/4 at 44 5/8 dollars.

There was utter absence of any important business and market was influenced by jobbers turns. In view of any professional activity bazar Taravniwalas are satisfied to pocket small profits on their jobbing operations.

The delay in agreement with labour is in turn putting of the annual report of the Tata Steel Co. and the market believes that it may be possible that in October the annual report will be available. Thus the holders of Tata Steel Shares will have to await for several weeks to get their dividends.

Cotton Mill Shares ruled quiet to-day with a slightly increased selling. The decline in raw cotton prices and disappointing demand for piecegoods is inducing liquidation.

Bombay Burmas after the last spurt are being gradually liquidated and Cements are attracting some covering at low levels.

Tata Steel Shares fluctuated within a narrow range. Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,367 and after declining to Rs. 1,362 advanced to Rs. 1,380 and closed at Rs. 1,377. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 287.

TEXTILE SHARES
BOMBAY, June 22.

100 Ahmed. Advance	255	0
100 BOM. DYEING	758	12
100 CENTURY	210	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	210	0
100 COLABA	122	0
100 Coorla	84	0
250 David	25	0
250 Dawn	285	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	4
100 Finlay	93	0
100 GOKAK	135	8
1,000 Hindustan	1675	0
100 Indore	38	12
100 Khatau	83	12
100 KOHINOOR	221	0
200 Laxmi	430	0
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	121	8
250 Model	42	8
50 MYSORE	87	8
100 NEW GREAT	191	0
100 Oosmanshahi	41	0
100 PHOENIX	215	0
25 Sassoon Silk	67	8
1,000 Sholapur	2,725	0
50 SIMPLEX	72	12
1,000 SWADESHI	209	0
100 SWAN	90	0
500 Vishnu	1,025	0
1,000 Westerns	860	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	107	12
25-500 CENTRAL	33	8
500 Imperial	1,546	4
125-500 Imp. Conty.	378	12
50-100 India	143	0
100 Reserve Bank	111	12
5 Union	6	2
CEMENTS		
500 ASSOCIATED	134	0
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	661	4
15-100 Jupiter	14	0
20 Mercantile	53	8
15-75 New India	39	2
200 Oriental	4377	8
10-50 Vulcan	7	8
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahd. Old	147	8
10 Amalgamated	12	0
1,000. ANDHRA VALLEY	1,445	0
10 Ajmer	11	4
50 BOMBAY TRAM	128	8
100 Bombay Suburban	155	0
10 Broach	10	4
100 Karachi	195	0
100 Poona	190	0
100 Surat	151	4
100 TATA HYDRO	152	8
1,000 TATA POWERS	1,272	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	973	12
100 C. Province	100	4
100 Dn. Baramati	101	8
100 Gujarat	100	8
100 Mandra Bhon	100	8
100 Pachora Jamner	87	0
100 Sara Serajganj	102	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, June 22

Bombay Dyeing (758/12) 752 756 755 757/758
Century (210) 208 209 210/8
Central India (209/8) 208 207 209 210
Kohinoor (221) 220 219 220 221
New Great (191) 189 190 191
Simplex (72/12) 72/8 72/12
Swadeshi (209) 208 207 209
Associated Cements (134/4) 134/8 133/8 134
Andhra (1455) 1495 1445
Tram Ord (128/12) 128/12
Tata Hydro (152/8) 152/8
Tata Power (1275) 1270 1272 1267 1272
T Steel Defd (1376/4) 1367 1370 1380 1375 1367 1380 1377
T Steel Ord (286/8) 285 284 286 284 287
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (161/12) 162 161/8
Bellapur (179) 178 179
B Steam (245) 245 242
B Burma (493) 489 490 487 493

500 Tapti Valley	768	12
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp	5	10
2sh. Indian Copper	1	10
2sh. Indian Iron	25	2
10 SHIVRAJPUR	35	8
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS	1,377	8
15 TATA STEEL ORD.	287	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	347	0
10 Air Service	7	12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	179	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep	740	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	242	0
125 B. BURMA	493	0
50 B BURMA CONT.	170	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	14
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	87	8
100 IND. BLEACHING	93	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	43	8
100 I Radio Defd.	342	8
100 I Radio Ord.	350	0
100 Port Canning	72	4
30 PREMIER CON.	17	14
10 Scindia	17	14
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	36	0
PREFERENCE		
5-1/2 p.c. Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0
7 p. c. Andhra Valley	1450	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	295	0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79	4
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	556	4
6½ p. c. Prem Const 1st	106	8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	96	12
7 p.c Tata Hydro	150	0
7½ p.c Tata Power	550	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	207	8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161	8
7 p.c Vishnu	655	0
DEBENTURE		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	12
6 p.c Andhra Valley	103	10
7 p.c Bombay Telephone	52	12
7 p.c Sholapur	78	2
8 p. c. Tata Hydro	105	8

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, June 21

Broach J/A highest 164 3/4 lowest 163 1/4 closing 164 3/4
Broach A/M highest 157 1/4 lowest 156 closing 156 7/8
Oomra July highest 156 1/2 lowest 155 1/2 closing 156 1/2
Oomra D/J highest 144 lowest 143 1/4 closing 143 1/4
Bengal July highest 121 1/2 lowest 120 3/4 closing 121 1/2
Bengal D/J highest 118 1/2 lowest 118 1/2 closing 118 1/2
Night session: Broach J/A opening 165 highest 165 1/2 lowest 164 3/8 closing 164 1/2.
Broach A/M closing 157 1/2

Egyptian Cotton
Liverpool, June 21

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.68—11
July	6.45—12
October	6.52—10
November	6.55—10
January	6.58—10
March	6.63—9
May	6.66—9
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.94—10
July	5.68—9
October	5.69—8
November	5.69—9
January	5.73—7
March	5.75—6
May	5.78—8

WALL STREET MARKET
New York, June 21

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
American Foreign Power and Lt. 5 per cent Pfd	35
Columbia Gas and Electric	6
Int Tel and Tel (Foreign)	7
American Telephone and Telegraph	163
Sun Life of Canada	405
Electric Bond and Share Common	8
Western Union Telegraph	19 1/2
Unior Pacific	95
New York Central	14 3/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	79
Schenley Distillers dol 5 1/2 Pfd	70
Amrex Corporation	24
United States Steel	47 3/8
Republic Steel	15
Int Nickel of Canada	48 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	24
General Motors	44 5/8
General Electric	35 3/4
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	11
Socony	11 5/8
Consolidated Oil	7 3/4
National City Bank of New York	26 1/2
Texas Corporation	38 1/4

Turnover 470,000 shares. We believe in higher prices.

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Thakurdwar, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY; JUNE 23, 1939

Special Advantages In India For Planning

Present Committee Will Only Lay Foundations

Note For Guidance Of Various Sub-Committees

BOMBAY, June 19.

The following is the note for the guidance of the Sub-Committees of the National Planning Committee issued by the committee, laying down the schematic outline of the plan for the industrialisation of the country and the nature of enquiry to be undertaken:—

The National Planning Committee has been entrusted with a task which is vast in its scope, vital in its significance, and intimately connected with the progress and future well-being of the people of this country. In order to have the fullest assistance and co-operation of others in this task, the Committee has appointed a number of sub-committees consisting of eminent and distinguished experts in various fields of national activity. Planning is a much used word in the world to-day, yet in India, this is the first attempt to plan on a national basis and to co-ordinate the manifold activities of the nation. Many fundamental questions to the nature of this planning the objective in view and the methods to be adopted. Final decisions on most of these questions will have to be taken at a later stage by the Planning Committee and the ultimate acceptance of these decisions and their applications will lie with the representatives of the people. But there cannot even be an approach to planning without some clarification of the objective and the methods to be employed.

PRESIDENT'S MEMORANDUM

The Chairman of the Planning Committee, in a memorandum which he presented, drew the attention of the Committee to some of the guiding principles and objective which should govern national planning. A copy of this memorandum is attached to this note and the particular attention of all members of the sub-committees is invited to it. This note has been prepared, in further amplification of the Chairman's memorandum, for the guidance of the sub-committees. It is of the essence of planning that there should be co-ordination between various activities, and it thus becomes necessary that the various sub-committees should have a common purpose governing their outlook and should co-operate together in building a national plan which is an organic whole, each part of it having its proper place and fitting in with the other parts

DEFINITION OF PLANNING

What is planning? Planning under a democratic system may be defined as the technical co-ordination by disinterested experts of consumption, production, investment, trade and income distribution in accordance with social objectives set by representative bodies. Such planning is not only to be considered from the point of view of economics and the raising of the standard of living, but must include cultural and spiritual values and the human side of life.

Such a plan thus requires a social objective and the power and authority to give effect to the plan. If this power is limited in any way, or there are other restrictions, political or economic, which come in the way of the working out of the plan, no comprehensive, planned economy can develop. Real planning can only take place with full political and economic freedom, and a national plan must, therefore, be based on India having sovereign authority. At the same time, in view of the present circumstances prevailing in the country and the restrictions that have been imposed upon us, the plan must also indicate what is immediately feasible and what steps should be taken, even under existing conditions, to work towards the realisation of the plan and to secure the fullest possible utilisation of national resources for raising the standard of life. Such steps must be in keeping with the scheme of a planned economy, and in no event must anything be done which might come in the way of that plan.

SOCIAL OBJECTIVES

There is a large measure of agreement in the country about our social objectives and yet there are vital differences also. It is possible that many of these differences might be resolved as a result of this enquiry. To some extent, these objectives have been indicated by the National Congress in a number of resolutions and by general policy it has pursued. We must adhere to this general policy and keep these objectives in view. Reference has been made to these in the Chairman's memorandum.

The Congress had laid stress for many years on the development of cottage industries and has sought to direct the attention of the country to the condition of the villager. We cannot forget that emphasis or ignore the fact that all progress in India must be measured in terms of raising the standards of India's millions. An apparent conflict has arisen in the minds of some between the claims of cottage industry and those of large-scale industry.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 1).

Babu Rajendra Prasad addressing the Prohibition meeting in the Jinnah Hall on Thursday evening.

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose is seen discussing Left Unity with Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan.

More Mills Close Down

Depression In Textile Industry Tells On Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, June 21.

Owing to heavy depression in the textile trade one more mill, namely, the City Mills, have put up a notice closing down the mills entirely from July 15. The Bharatkhand Mills were closed down totally yesterday, while one mill was closed during the last fortnight. Some mills have closed their night shifts.

It is also reported that some mills have resorted to a wage-cut by indirect ways.—United Press.

CHILD KILLED.

PATNA, June 21.

A child in his attempt to board a rath in motion fell under its wheels and was killed outright yesterday at Dinapore.—United Press.

Dog-Racing To Stop

Bengal Coalition Party's Decision

CALCUTTA, June 21.

Dog racing is not to continue in Bengal. This demand was made by the Coalition Party at its meeting to-day when, by 48 votes to 6, the Party insisted that the Bengal Amusement Act Amendment Bill, 1939 should be withdrawn and dog racing stopped.

This Bill, which was introduced in the Assembly by the Finance Minister in April last, sought to put on permanent footing dog-racing, which has been going on in Bengal since 1937. Soon after its introduction, dog racing was stopped by an executive degree, although it was opened by the Premier and on the first race it was his dog which won the race. Subsequently, however, the ban on dog-racing was withdrawn in May 1938, and it has been continuing since then.—United Press.

Subhas As Editor

Declaration Of "Forward Bloc", English Weekly, Made

CALCUTTA, June 22.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has been declared Editor of the "Forward Bloc," English weekly, before Mr. R. Gupta, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The paper, which will be the organ of Mr. Bose's party in the Congress, will be published from the first week of July next.

A security of Rs. 500 has been demanded from the keeper of the press where the weekly will be printed and the amount has been deposited with the Magistrate.—United Press.

French Constructing Maginot Line From Ras Dumeira To Dawa Adda

ITALIANS BRINGING FRESH TROOPS ON FRONTIER

Open Fights All Around Addis-Ababa

(From Our Correspondent)

DJIBOUTI, June 9

The Italians had taken away a big part of their troops from the French frontier, but again they have restarted bringing fresh troops. They are also trying to arm the Issa and Dankali tribes living in Ethiopean side. They are doing this simply because the French have armed these tribes living in and near the French border.

FRENCH BUILDING MAGINOT LINE

The French have been busy opening up new French posts and building a Maginot line from their frontier post of Ras Dumeira to Dawa Adda the post between French and British Somaliland. In your weekly edition I saw an article about the Mediterranean in which the writer said that the French had ceded Ras Dumeira to the Italians, but this is not true. Ras Dumeira is a very important post where the French are building fortifications which will command this part of the Red Sea and Italian colony of Assab as well. The French have also fortified an island called Djibouti Bahar and these two places will make this part of the sea impossible for any ships to pass.

NO SABRE RATTLING SPEECHES

The Italians have stopped their sabre rattling speeches about Djibouti and many of their ships are coming here and unloading merchandise and other stores as the Ethiopeans have closed all other approaches to Ethiopia. Eight to nine trains run daily between Djibouti and Dire-Dawa.

Abeba Arragai the noted war General has been made a Ras by all the Ethiopean Generals in field and there have been many open fights all round Addis-Ababa lately. The Italians used 12 big columns and actually surrounded this noted General but he got out of their trap inflicting very heavy casualties on the Italians whose plight is bad and whose position is getting worse every day. And now that the rainy season is again on Ethiopia. Some big fights will take places. There are more than two hundred thousand Guerilla warriors in the field. The Tigre chiefs are also pressing very hard and have closed up the Imperial road. No trucks or cars dare pass.

BARRACKS AND TUNNELS

British are very busy in Aden and Yemen. They have sent troops and fortified Yemen and barracks are being built for thousands of troops and tunnels are being dug under the hills for the troops and townspeople to use in case of necessity. It is said that Imam Jahia and other Arab Chieftains have been very active lately and specially so since they have seen that the British have not kept their word with the Arabs of Palestine.

Transports full of British Indian troops are reported passing Red Sea going towards Egypt and it seems that the Congress have been unable so far to stop Indian troops being used for Imperial purposes.

MR. H. V. KAMATH RESIGNS

Sequel To Supporting Forward Bloc

BOMBAY, June 22.

The "United Press" reliably understands that Mr. H. V. Kamath (retired I.C.S.), Secretary of the National Planning Committee, has resigned from the Secretaryship of the Committee. He is sending a letter to this effect to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Chairman of the National Planning Committee, to-day.

The reason for this decision of Mr. Kamath is stated to be the objection taken to statements issued by him on the controversy relating to the Congress Presidential election, and subsequently, his part in the formation of the "Forward Bloc" in Bombay.

The "United Press" further learns that there has been some correspondence between Mr. Kamath and Pandit Nehru on this subject, which is expected to be released shortly.

Mr. Kamath, in a statement to the Press, states:—

"I am forced to resign the Secretaryship of the National Planning Committee, faced as I am with the impossible alternative of non-participation in politics. Though I gave the assurance that I will not let my spare time extra-secretarial activities interfere in any manner with the work of the Planning Committee, yet the Chairman and members apparently think that such activities on my part create difficulties.

"When I accepted the office in January last, I was not told that I would have to refrain from political activities, controversial or otherwise. Objection was first taken to the statements issued by me in connection with the controversy relating to the Presidential election, and subsequently to my part in the formation of the Forward Bloc in Bombay."—United Press.

Congressman Leaves Party

Municipal Board Member Joins Opposition For Alleged Dictatorship In Party

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 22.

The following interesting explanation has been offered to the President of the local Congress Committee by a Beniprasad Agarwala (Advocate and member of the Congress Party in the Allahabad Municipal Board) of his sudden walk-over to the opposition, leaving the Congress Party in a minority in the Board.

"A few members of the Congress Party in order to retain power formed a coalition with Muslim Leaguers and Liberals. A Muslim Leaguer was offered, Senior Vice-Chairmanship in preference to a Congress Muslim already in office. A similar offer was made to a Liberal in preference to a Party man again.

"I was kept in the dark till the eleventh hour as to who was going to be elected as Chairman of the Education Committee, although certain decisions had already been arrived at in the Fascist Group.

"Certain self-styled, pure Congressmen are keeping the Committee within their control and internal Party decisions were made secretly, without any information to me which meant that I had neither a place in my own Party nor in the opposite one. This meant a thorough negation of Party principles. I had, therefore, no alternative but to secede."

Agarwala's case will probably be put before Pt. Nehru for disciplinary action. His defection has upset all Congress plans in the Board.

CHARLIE CHAN

I'M SORRY WE COULDN'T WAIT FOR INSPECTOR CHAN, BUT I'M ANXIOUS TO GO DOWN INTO THE MINE, MR. BARROW!
THERE'S CHARLIE NOW!
CHARLIE! WHAT'S THE MATTER? YOU'RE HURT!
INDIAN MAN THROWS STICK AT UNSUSPECTING DETECTIVE AND THEN RUNS AWAY!
IT MUST HAVE BEEN RED JOE! I'VE TOLD MR. HEDRIN HE'D CAUSE TROUBLE SOME DAY! THEY OUGHT TO RUN HIM OFF THE PLACE!
RED JOE?
YES! HE'S A CRAZY OLD INDIAN! THE POWERS AND HEDRINS LET HIM LIVE ON THEIR LAND—BUT HE GOES AROUND CLAIMING THAT THE WHITE MEN STOLE THE PROPERTY FROM HIS ANCESTORS! HE'S A CRACK-BRAINED, LIGHT-HEADED, NIT-WITTED LUNATIC!
Alfred Andriola
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